THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, JANUARY 16, 1870. | VOLUME II--NUMBER 180

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JANUARY 15.

PERSONAL.—We had a call from Col. Ben. Yancey, yesterday.

The Era Changes Hands.

This morning's *Era* contains a personal card from Dr. Bard, saying that he retires from its proprietorship and editorial management.

There have been rumors for several days of this change. It has been stated and believed that certain Bullock men were trying to get it, to run as an open Bullock organ. Various names rumor connects with the new administration, among them W. L. Scruggs, and J. Clarke Swayze. It is also rumored that State money has aided in its purchase, and that State patronage will run it.

The employees in the office pay Dr. Bard a very graceful compliment upon his retiring. Rumor says the Doctor will get a census appointment from the government.

☞ See Fourth Page.

STATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Lookout Mountain Coal—McLemore's Cove—The Necessity of Development.

CEDAR GROVE, GA., Jan. 14, 1870.

Editor Constitution: To-day I was shown a specimen of coal obtained at the base of Lookout Mountain, distant about two miles from this place. In quality, it is as good, or better, than that obtained from the mines of Tennessee. The quantity must be inexhaustible, as the strata is about four feet in thickness. But how far into the mountain in extends, there are no means of determining. Judging from outward signs, I should say that it covers a considerable area laterally and otherwise.

This deposit was discovered by Mr. Jackson, the neighborhood blacksmith, a few days ago. As many as three wagon loads were thrown from the surface, which he has since used in his shop. It answers every purpose. If this is true of the upper layers, there is every reason to believe that further down the coal is richer and purer in quality.

These coal deposits seem to be of vast extent. There are many other localities where coal is found in abundance. It is used by all the blacksmiths in McLemore's Cove.

Nor is coal the only mineral to be found. Many of the older inhabitants of the Cove tell me that there is a lead mine of Lookout Mountain. From personal observation, I am satisfied that there are vast quantities of iron ore in this section. I have also learned from reliable authority, that copper and silver abound in certain localities.

But, notwithstanding all this array of mineral wealth, no steps are being taken by public men or capitalists to convert it into that which will build up and enrich the State and country. Nature has done her part. Aye! she has been lavish with her gifts; but what does this signify if the people, by reason of a want of railroad communications, are unable to metamorphose them for private or public good.

A road *could* be built at comparatively a small cost, running from some near point on the State Road to the head of McLemore's Cove. This road would be a good feeder for the main trunk of the Western and Atlantic Railroad. Besides, it would open up one of the richest, if *not* the richest sections of the State. By purchasing those wild and uncultivated tracts of land, where coal and other mineral deposits abound, the State would thereby bring untold treasure into her coffers.

If our public men do not agitate this matter, they will suffer the best interests of the State to pass unimproved. That capitalists will, at no distant day, take the question under consideration, there can not be the shadow of a doubt. Too much has been said and too much written, that they should allow the golden opportunity to slip through their fingers unimproved.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, allow me to suggest the propriety of the Georgia Press agitating the question of railroad communications being opened up through the mountainous districts of our State. What the people wish to see are signs of internal improvement going on. Could such indications be manifest, I am satisfied it would stop the tide of emmigration that is going Westward. Who, then, so fit to set the ball in motion as the press—the great lever power of the world?

Before leaving the Cove, I intend to scour these hills and valleys, when I shall be able to write more in reference to what has already been said about the mineral resources of this section of the State.

TRICKUMITE.

Supreme Court—Morning Session.

[Reported Expressly for The Constitution.]

SATURDAY, Jan. 15, 1870.

Argument was resumed and concluded in No. 18, Chattahoochee Circuit.

No. 20 is Jas. K. Redd propounder vs. Sophia W. Hargrove ET AL caveators—Probate of will—from Muscogee. Ramsey and Ramsey, Ingram and Crawford, Williams and Thornton, M. H. Beanford for plaintiff in error.

J. M. Russel, H. L. Benning; Peabody and Brannon for defendant.

Pending argument for defendant in error, Court adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

A Funny Scene.

[Washington Cor. New Haven Register.]

Among the notables in social life who are universally liked are Blacque Bey, the Turkish Minister, and his oriental spouse. M. Blacque is a French gentleman, resident in Constantinople for many years, of education, knowledge of the world, and pleasing manners, fifty years of age, perhaps, who, to his other accomplishments, adds a rich baritone voice of unusual pompass, flexibility, and sweetness. He is present at all musical entertainments, and gives *eclat* to cultivation and taste in music unusual for Washington.

Madame Blacque is of Turkish birth and education—a lady past thirty—with hair, eyes, and olive complexion of the orient, slightly inclining to *embonpoint*, charming by a low, sweet voice, and graceful manners. She speaks English imperfectly. When she first arrived here her only method of communication was French. Of course, among her many visitors some did not speak that language. Every one must have noticed how natural it is to raise the tone of the voice when not understood by the listener. It is absurd. There is not the slightest reason in its favor, and yet everybody does it.

At a certain call made upon Madame Blacque, not one of the six visitors could speak French. She politely received them, addressed in French, and was addressed in return in English. Not a word could she understand of theirs, not a word they of hers. "How do you like America?" "*Comment, Madame?*" "I say, are you pleased with the United States?" repeated the questioner, raising her voice. Madame shook her head, shrugged her shoulders despairingly, and replied: "*Repetez cela, s'il vous plait?*" "She asks," now asked with increased volume of voice a second lady, "She—asks—if—you—like America—as well—as—Turkey?" The hostess was in despair. Shrieking voices forbade any pause. She could only utter deploringly, "*Pardonnez moi, Mesdames! Excusez moi! Je ne vous comprend pas!*" To the relief of Madame, the ladies rose to depart. As she rang for the servant to open the door the oldest of the visitors stepped towards her, affectionately seized her hand, and bending close to her ear, said, in a loud, slow voice, "Good-bye! You—must—come—and—bring—Black—Bey—with—you!"

The Dalton Citizen reports the receipts of the city $1,218 85; the expenses $1,211 02.

Georgia News.

The Valdosta Times reports the sudden death of George McCall.

The Albany News reports that Brown & Wesolowski had their safe robbed of $10,000.

The La Grange Reporter protests against the expenditure of large sums of State money for advertising proclamations.

COTTON AT MACON.—Receipts for the week ending Wednesday evening, 1762 bales; total receipts 62,480; stock Wednesday, January 12th, 18,209.—*Macon Telegraph.*

COTTON.—We learn there are now in our warehouses about two thousand bales of cotton belonging to planters, holding for better prices.—*Dawson Journal.*

The Covington Examiner reports much incendiarism in Jasper county, the following houses burned: J. B. Goolsby's, John Gay's and Mac Henderson's gin houses.

The Retail Liquor Dealers Association, of Savannah, are still working to get licenses reduced, and have made a direct issue with the city council.—*Savannah Advertiser.*

FOUND.—The dead body of Mr. Robert Kenmore, whose mysterious disappearance we mentioned in our last, was found about half a mile from his residence, leaning against a tree. There is no doubt but that he was frozen to death, as no marks of violence were upon his person.—*Americus Republican.*

FEDERAL SOLDIERS.—A guard of Federal soldiers passed through our city, *en route* for Summerville, on Thursday. Thus the work goes bravely on, and we are brought to the realization of the fact that this country is no longer a Republic, but a military despotism.—*Rome Southerner.*

CHILDREN.—From an intimate acquaintance with this class of the community for fifteen years, we are prepared to assert that Columbus now has the largest and most comely looking crop within her history. For one we feel proud of our boys and girls. For good looks, good manners, and intelligence, we will compare them with anybody's children.—*Col. Enquirer.*

Dr. J. C. Ayer, the celebrated medicine man, was in our city Wednesday, and paid us a visit. The Doctor is on his way to Florida, and after a tour of that State, will visit Atlanta to take a look at the Menagerie there. We would suggest that he take with him three or four boxes of his celebrated Pills, and "purge" the Legislature of the unclean bile there assembled.—*Savannah Republican.*

The Marietta Journal says the old Hotel is being cleaned away for the new College. The corner stone is desired to be laid the 15th February. The election resulted: Mayor, W. H. Tucker; Aldermen, Akinson, Reed, Whitlock, Montgomery, McCleman, Anderson, Marshall, P. H. Lyons; Clerk J. B. Glover. A boy, Thomas Wilcox, was killed by smoking a pipe with powder in it.

BULLOCK.—Outside of State considerations, we would cheerfully invite military governorship over the State, in preference to the present rule, and remain out until better days and better men are inaugurated. We have nothing to expect from Gov. Bullock hereafter that will at all savor of wisdom, justice or moderation. He feels, doubtless, as did Macbeth:

> "Stept in so far, that, should he wade no more, Returning were as tedious as go o'er."

OUR TOWN.—The population of La Grange must be larger now than it ever was. We have two hotels in full blast, with as many regular boarders as they can take and accommodate the transient custom comfortably. Besides, there are many families who take boarders. There is not a vacant store in the place, nor a residence to rent in the place, that we know of. All seem to be full. But what we need most of all, in the way of buildings, are good, substantial and comfortable tenement houses at cheap rents.—*La Grange Reporter.*

LABOR.—Many planters in this county are still on the hunt for labor to till their ground. We learn from a gentleman recently from Baker county, that the difficulty of procuring hands is much greater there than in this county. Many negroes in that county thus far decline making contracts.

The numerous friends of the Hon. D. A. Vason, of our city, will be grieved to hear of his sad bereavement in the death of his wife.

Mrs. Vason died yesterday, A. M., after a protracted illness. She leaves several small children to feel with their father, this greatest loss.—*Albany News.*

COOK.

The Ministerial Lothario Turns up Queerly.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—At about nine o'clock this evening, Reverend Horace Cook, the eloped clergyman, suddenly made his appearance in the publication office of the World, and demanded to know who wrote the sketch of his life in this morning's paper. Upon being referred for information to one of the editors, who at the time happened to be in the publication office, the excited clergyman suddenly turned around and assaulted the editor, at the same time demanding, in loud tones, the name of the writer of the article. No satisfaction was, however, given, and the office clerks, having secured the person of Mr. Cook, held him until the arrival of a policeman, who arrested him and took him to the Beekman street station-house. Here the assaulted party made the necessary complaint, and Mr. Cook was consigned to one of the dark cells over night, to be examined before a magistrate in the morning.

Before being locked up, and in answer to the questions of the sergeant in command, he stated that he was thirty years old and was married. Upon being asked what his profession was, he shed tears and said: "I have no profession now." Then again, in an excited manner, he exclaimed that he would give his left arm to face the man who put his sketch in to-day's World. His pockets were then searched for knives or pistols, but nothing was found except a large sum of money. He was then locked up.

It has been ascertained that he arrived in town this afternoon and registered himself under the name of Daly, at Lovejoy's. Report has it that Miss Johnson has returned to her parents. This last, however, needs confirmation.—[Special Tel. Cor. of the Courier-Journal.

THE TENNESSEE CONVENTION.—The business-like system and method and order which have thus far characterized the deliberations of the Constitutional Convention is the subject of general remark and commendation. On the very first day of the meeting the Convention perfected its organization, and has already submitted to committees a vast quantity of work. Another noticeable feature is the perfect harmony which prevails, and the formal courtesy displayed between the delegates in session toward each other. Thus far there has manifested itself no propensity to speech making. Such debates as have transpired have been confined to the simplest language of the plainest and briefest argument, and in a conversational rather than rhetorical style of expression.—*Nashville Banner.*

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—It is stated that Chief Justice Chase has written letters to such reform members of the Ohio Legislature as he has influence with, urging upon them the importance of ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment. The Chief Justice is exceedingly anxious that Ohio should ratify the amendment, and is said to be using his personal influence for this purpose. In conversation with a gentleman a few days ago, he said he would be very much disappointed if the Ohio Legislature did not ratify the amendment. He thought, from his knowledge of the reform members elect, that most of them would vote for it.—*Wash. Correspondent New York Herald, Jan. 2.*

City and Suburban Affairs.

The Peoples' Meeting.

Yesterday evening the Committe made the following report, which was adopted and the Committee instructed to lay it before Gen. Terry. At the meeting at 12 M., to-day, the Committee reported that they had presented the report to Gen. Terry, who promised to telegraph it to President Grant.

I am instructed by the Committee appointed by this body to make the following report:

Whereas, We, members elect to the General Assembly of this State, assembled in this city on Monday, the 10th inst., in answer to a proclamation by his Excellency R. B. Bullock, Governor of Georgia, issued in accordance with the provisions of a bill recently passed by Congress, "to promote the reconstruction of Georgia," and

Whereas, The said bill provides, Sec. 1. That the Governor is authorized to summon all persons elected to the General Assembly as appears by the proclamation of Gen. George G. Meade, dated June 25th, 1868, to appear on some day certain to be named in said proclamation, at Atlanta, and that thereupon the said General Assembly is authorized to proceed to perfect its organization in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States, according to the provisions of said Act, and

Whereas, The Governor, as we believe in violation of the provisions of said Act, directed one A. L. Harris, not a member of said General Assembly, but an appointee of the Governor on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, property of the State, to organize the House of Representatives; and

Whereas, Said Harris has acted arbitrary, and has assumed, in violation of law, to dictate to members, duly elected as aforesaid, what they shall, and shall not say and do, and has refused to allow them to proceed to perfect the organization of said House of Representatives in accordance with the provisions of said Act, and has wilfully hindered and interrupted the organization of said House, by adjourning it from day to day, against the will of a majority of the members thereof, and in violation of said law of Congress; and

Whereas, The said law provides: Sec. 2. that said members, when convened, shall take certain oaths, which most of the members of said House duly qualified under said Act, have already done, and all who were present, who think themselves qualified, have presented themselves, and demanded to be sworn in accordance with said Act, and,

Whereas, The said Harris, in direct violation of the said Act of Congress, *has dismissed* the said members, who were ready and willing to organize in accordance with the provisions of said law of Congress, and has wilfully hindered and interrupted the said members from participating in the proceedings of said House of Representatives, after having taken the oaths prescribed, and otherwise complied with said Act;

We therefore present the following Protest, and appeal to the General Commanding the Third Military District.

The law of Congress, under which we are convened, being thus overridden, the Constitution and laws of the State, thus disregarded and desiring, at this hour, to advance no political purposes, but earnestly wishing an organization of this General Assembly in accordance with law, that the quiet of our homes may be secure, and our little property saved from depredation; we divided politically as Republicans and Democrats, but united in this effort, protesting against the proceedings already had, and the action now being had in the organization of the General Assembly, because it is in direct violation of the law of Congress itself, which now affords the warrant for our assembling as a Legislature; because it is designed, as we believe, for the purpose of defeating a fair organization of the two Houses, until corrupt and dangerous men shall so shape affairs that the State may fall helpless into their hands, for plunder and oppression; because it takes the power of determining qualifications of Senators and Representatives from the forum which the law of Congress does not interfere with, and which the Constitution provides.

Thus truthfully and earnestly expressing our desires, and making this our protest, we appeal to the General commanding, as a soldier of unsullied honor, a servant of the Republic, to exercise the power in him by the Federal Government entrusted, to rescue the people of Georgia from the violence and outrage with which they are threatened by boldly wicked men.

J. E. BRYANT, Chairman.

Proceedings of the Military Commission.

"STAR CHAMBER, CIRCUMLOCUTION OFFICE," No. 24, Capitol Building, Jan. 15, '70.

At the hour of 10 o'clock, as per adjournment of this body, a few reporters of the press, and the Secretary of the military inquisition, were assembled. At about 20 minutes to 11, Gen. Ruger, Gen. Haines and Major Goodfellow appeared in the Star Chamber, and called the case of Senator Wins. This was military promptness! Farrow said he had sent his man Friday, Geo. S. Thomas, to Marietta, to procure it, but he hadn't yet returned. Farrow wasted perhaps a half hour in relating the supposed adventures of this "Innocent abroad" upon the sea of political uncertainty. The upshot of it was, that Farrow didn't intend to try the case to-day.

The Board, who seem to be fair minded gentlemen, (especially Generals Ruger and Haines) and not a little impressed with the idea that it is all a farce, then, with the very slightest imaginable trace of satire in their eyes, asked Farrow if he was ready in any other case. Farrow, hesitatingly replied, "N-o, s-i-r; we have almost agreed on a state of facts in Hinton's case." The Board said they would grant a recess of twenty minutes, and then retired to their secret council chamber adjoining.

The twenty minutes under Farrow's manipulation lengthened into an hour, and finally the Board appeared upon the stage, and Col. Lester then demanded for respondents, that specific charges should be made against the Senators on trial. Farrow objected to this, and harrangued the Board on the question for some time. Judge Richard Clarke presented the justice and law of his demand so clearly and forcibly that the Board only retired long enough to write out their decision.

They then returned and Major Goodfellow read an order that Farrow must present his charges, in writing, specifically—without prejudice, however, to his right to present any others that he might discover thereafter.

Farrow here moved to put the defendants upon the stand and prove all necessary facts by them, in order to facilitate measures. Judge Clarke replied, objecting. He said that as counsel for defendants, they were willing to put in writing and sign anything that could be proved; but, as their ineligibility involved a criminal prosecution, he objected to forcing them to testify against themselves.

Judge Bigham, as associate counsel with Farrow, replied, that this was not a criminal proceeding, but a mere investigation of eligibility, and for the testimony of the party on trial, there was a precedent in the first organization of the House in 1868. Judge Clarke explained that then it was done by consent of the House, and when it involved no crime, to be declared ineligible.

The Board then retired and returned, saying that the respondents would not be forced, against their will, to be made witnesses in their own cases.

Farrow then desired to know if, with the consent of respondent, he could put him upon the witness stand?

Of course there was no objection to this from any quarter, and Farrow, seemingly surprised at getting what he asked for, seemed like the man who had found the elephant and didn't know what to do with him. But after awhile he said he would then put Mr. Hinton on the stand, by his consent; and then asked leave to retire to prepare charges against Hinton. The Board granted ten minutes and retired. Farrow and Bigham—*arcades ambo*—retired also.

Bigham and Farrow here returned and read the specifications against Hinton.

When Col. Lester filed two pleas—one a plea to the jurisdiction, and a plea of not guilty.

The Board said as to the plea to the jurisdiction, they would allow it filed, but as a Military Commission, they had no authority to consider the question of jurisdiction.

Hinton then swore that he was elected Judge of the Inferior Court of ——, about the first of January, 1861—before the Ordinance of Secession. He did not take the oath of office, because, before he received his commission, the Ordinance was passed and he refused the office.

Hinton then stated that in justice to himself, he would like to relate a conversation between himself and Col. Farrow. Hinton submitted his case to Farrow, and Farrow stated that he declined to fix a date for the commencement of the rebellion, but would say, that if he were a juryman he would sit ten years before Hinton could be convicted on that state of facts.

By counsel for defense—He did not become a Justice of the Inferior Court until after the State had seceded; the Arsenal at Augusta, and Fort Pulaski had been seized by the State authorities.

Attorney General Farrow then asked for a suspension of the case, reserving the general right to offer additional evidence, though not expecting to offer any.

Mr. Hinton asked that, if new evidence was offered, that he be notified, in order that he might offer rebutting evidence.

The Commission then took a recess until 3 o'clock, P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate received the Virginia Bill from the House last night. Trumbull said that were the Senate full he would move to lay the Senate bill on the table and take up the House bill.

The regulations of the Senate forbade definite action, and the Senate resumed the consideration of its own bill.

Stewart hoped Virginia would not be fettered with new conditions. Should Virginia again raise the standard of rebellion, he would be first to favor vigorous measures; but what is the use of legislation from the fear of what must be considered impossibilities?

Drake could not understand how Republican Senators had changed front, neither would the country understand it.

Carpenter wanted to know what would be done with Virginia if she violated the conditions voted.

Drake said: "Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof."

Carpenter responded, "Now is the day for the consideration. Drake's proposition was evil. He (Carpenter) would have kept the Southern States under pupilage if it took twenty-five years. But when they did come back, he wanted them back as equal members in the family of States; he wanted the State of Virginia to come with the same rights. Has Congress the right to force a constitution on Virginia?"

Sumner responded unquestionably.

Morton mentioned the right of Congress to impose conditions. Many Senators, he said, believed that if Virginia was admitted unfettered by law, many would be compelled to leave the State and a reign of terror would follow. If Virginia follows the lead, Tennessee and Georgia Senators must meet the storm of indignation from their constituents.

Howe favored the exaction of conditions.

Schurze said that Drake's grip would prove a curse. Warner favored universal amnesty, whereby he believed Republicans could carry the South; instancing the case of Longstreet, whose forgiveness, appointment and confirmation had worked good. Cameron said he had opposed Longstreet's confirmation, and could assure Warner that the people of the South would show Warner no liberality. Cameron asserted that no Southern Senator now on the floor would be re-elected.

There is much doubt on the streets and at taverns as to the ultimate results.

Early admission is regarded certain, but the opinion is that conditions will be imposed, most probably those exacted by the 14th Amendment, both to legislators and State officers.

Restrictions in the House were defeated by only three votes.

Recruits are expected by Monday that will carry restorations, and should the Senate amend the bill, their exaction is regarded as certain.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Stocks unsettled. Money 7. Exchange—long 8¾; short 9½. Gold 1 21⅛. 1862s, coupons, 15⅛. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 53¾; new 48¾. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons 53; new 60. Louisianas sixes—old 69½; new 69. Levee sixes 64¼. Alabama eights 93; 5s. 63; Georgia sixes 80; 7s 89½. North Carolinas, old 40; new 22¾. South Carolinas, new, 79; old 75.

Bad weather has delayed full commercial report.

LONDON, Noon, January 15.—Consols 92⅛. Bonds 87⅞.

LIVERPOOL, January 15, noon.—Cotton buoyant; uplands 11⅜d; Orleans 11⅝d; sales 15,000 bales.

PARIS, January 15.—Bourse opened and closed quiet; Rentes 73f. 65c.

HAVRE, January 15.—Cotton quiet both on spot and afloat, at 136f.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—On a certain night in the good times past—they were good times, sure enough—a party of old gentlemen from the country towns contiguous to Montgomery were seated around the fire at one of our hotels, engaged in conversation about matters in their respective localities. One of the company hailed from the goodly village of Auburn, and it was evident that he had never traveled very extensively. Auburn had but recently acquired the dignity of an incorporated town, and its representative on this occasion was enthusiastic in his praise of the good order and decorum which the town officials enforced within the town limits. In the course of the conversation there was a pause, during which a steamboat at the wharf gave a loud and long whistle. With a look of astonishment, mingled with an expression of triumph, our friend turned to the company and exclaimed—

"Hear that, gentlemen? D'ye hear that? Why, sirs, if a man was to make that much fuss in Auburn, we'd have him in the calaboose in less than five minutes!"

Auburn has improved since then.—*Montgomery Mail.*

☞ Punch prints the following: "Wanted—A nobleman to lead the opposition in the Houses of Lords. He must be cleanly, sober, and possess property; have a quoting acquaintace with Horace, and a reasonable knowledge of geography, and be a fluent spaker. He must not write in any review or newspaper, nor must he have any liberal prodivities. Temper not an object, as Scotch Dukes are aggravating. Theological views not insisted on, but he must stand well with the Episcopal bench. Must know how to take orders from his chief in the House of Commons. Must have no personal dislikes, but be able to be very offensive on occasions. Must not be too old to sit out a heavy debate. Will be allowed to keep racers, and indulge in the other ordinary recreations of his class, but is not to be considered a turf-man. Photograph and testimonials to be addressed: 'Ixion,' 1 Grosvenor Gate, W. Silence a polite negative. No law-lords need apply."

☞ Alluding to the woman suffrage question, the San Joaquin (Cal.) Republican says: "She for whose love man has defied every danger, has streaked her face with dirty paint, dug up the tomahawk, raised the hoop, and sallied forth on the war-path. Woman suffrage robs man of his dearest privilege and his most powerful incentive to deeds of valor and renown."

"Barney Williams'" real name is William Henry Johnson. He is the only son of a retired New York clergyman.

Garden Seeds!

Garden Seeds!

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS!

Osage Orange,

—AND—

BROOM CORN SEED, ETC.,

ARRIVING in endless variety, at Wholesale and Retail, at MARK W. JOHNSON'S, Guano Depot, Broad street.

December 29, 1869-daWlm

DR. E. D. WITHERS,

(Late of Danville, Va.)

TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AS

Pyhsician and Surgeon.

To the citizens of Atlanta and its vicinity. He can be found at his office on Whitehall street, over the store of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., where he can be consulted, unless professionally engaged. ☞ Private residence on the corner of Peachtree and Ellis streets, formerly occupied by J. H. James.

January 1, 1870—deod4taW6w

B. A. Fahnestock's

VERMIFUGE!

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, can not be too observing of the first *symptoms of worms*; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful too see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invilitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,

FORMERLY

B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,

Sole Proprietor's Pittsburgh, Pa.

dec9-deod&wly

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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Cherokee High School.

ACWORTH, GA.

THE Spring Term of this School opens the Third Monday in January, 1870. An able Board of Teachers has been secured. It is believed that this is the cheapest School in Georgia, as well as one of the most thorough and most practical. Tuition from $15 to $50 per year. Two hundred dollars will cover all the necessary expenses of a student for the Scholastic year. Acworth is easy of access, being 35 miles above Atlanta, immediately on the Railroad. For further information or for circulars, address, J. A. CARSWELL, Principal.

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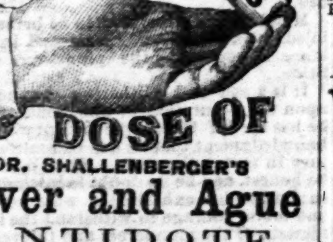

DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague

ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.

nov13-d&wly

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RONDEAU & CO.,

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jan9—dlm

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Zimmerman & Verdery, in Bankruptcy. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment of Assignee of above named Bankrupts, (who have been so adjudged upon creditors' petition,) and his acceptance of the same.

jan8-dlaw3w A. B. CULBERSON.

Era please copy.

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

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SAW MILLS,

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Importers and Dealers in

NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,

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Between Howard and Liberty,

oct1-d3m BALTIMORE.

Educational.

Griffin Male Institute.

GEO. C. LOONEY, A. D. CANDLER, A. M., } Principals.

THE SPRING TERM of 1870, will begin January 18, and embrace six scholastic months. The entire expense to a pupil of this School, for

TUITION AND BOARD,

Including Lodging and Fuel, for the Spring Term, need not exceed $120, to be paid in advance.

Apply to Principals for Circulars.

Griffin, Ga., Dec. 15, 1869-d3m

LaGrange Female College,

LaGRANGE, GEORGIA.

THE EXERCISES of this Institution, under a new organization, will begin

Monday, January 24, 1870.

The College building will be thoroughly repaired and elegantly furnished. The Board of Instruction will be constituted of the

BEST EDUCATORS

that can be secured in the South.

For further information address:

REV. MORGAN CALLAWAY,

President LaGrange Female College,

dec21-d2m LaGrange, Ga.

GREAT BARGAINS.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,

FURNITURE!

I WOULD Respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta, and the public generally, that I have just received the largest and most elegant stock of Furniture ever before offered in the South, consisting of

PARLOR, BED ROOM,

—AND—

Dining Room Sets.

And every thing pertaining to the Furniture Trade; and having bought them directly of the Manufacturers, at Net Cash Prices, I am determined to sell them

Lower than any House in the South.

I have alwans on hand a very fine Assortment of

PARLOR MIRRORS.

Call and examine my stock, No. 68, Whitehall street, 2d door below J. H. James' New Building. Remember the place,

68 WHITEHALL STREET,

nov11-d3m CHARLES BOHNEFELD.

VULCAN WORKS,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE!

GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON,

TIRE,

ROUNDS,

SQUARES,

HORSE SHOE,

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To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,

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Freight and Passenger Car IRONS, complete,

PISTON RODS,

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All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

Address S. B. LOWE

april21-dly Chattanooga, Tenn.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, Macon, Ga., December 24, 1869.

IN consequence of the opening of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and there being now two routes from Macon to Savannah, shippers of cotton, produce, etc., will designate to the Agent at the point of shipment by which route they wish to forward.

dec25-dlm H. W. BRONSON, M. T.

GEO. J. HOWARD. J. J. McKOY.

HOWARD & McKOY.

GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants

Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE A WELL SELECTED

Assortment of

Groceries, Bacon, Bulk Meats,

And Family Supplies,

Of All Descriptions.

And Fine Wines and Liquors by the gallon or bottle. They also invite especial attention to their Superior Sugar Cured Hams of their own smoking.

jan5-dlm

Savannah Notices.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH, - - - GEORGIA.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON COTTON CONSIGNED to our Correspondents in New York and Liverpool.

C. E. GROOVER, Savannah, Ga.

C. F. STUBBS, Savannah, Ga.

A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville, Ga.

aug10-d6m

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

sep30-dtf

WM. WOOD & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS, keep on hand all qualities of Fisk's Metalic Burial Cases; also, all kinds of Wood Coffins. Will attend to Funerals at any hour, with a beautiful first class Hearse furnished or for hire. Carriages, etc., will be furnished. All kinds of Upholstery work done. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc. ☞ Office—Broad street, near the Post-office. All orders will be promptly attended to.

apr29-dly

REMOVAL.

THE KENNESAW FLOUR MILLS DEPOT has been removed to Glenn & Wright's Warehouse, on Forsyth street, where they will be glad to meet all their friends and patrons.

jan1-dlm J. H. KETNER, Agent.

CANVASSING BOOKS SENT FREE FOR

Paris by Sunlight

AND GASLIGHT. A Work descriptive of the Mysteries, Virtues, Vices, Splendors and Crimes of the City of Paris.

It tells how Paris has become the gayest and most beautiful city in the world; how its beauty and splendor are purchased at a fearful cost of misery and suffering; how visitors are swindled by professional adventurers; how virtue and vice go arm-in-arm in the beautiful city; how the most fearful crimes are committed and concealed; how money is squandered in useless luxury; and contains over 150 fine Engravings of noted places, life and scenes in Paris. Agents wanted; canvassing books sent free. Address

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,

dec22-dlm Atlanta, Ga.

THE TOSELLI PATENT ICE MACHINES,

PRODUCING transparent Ice in 10 to 20 minutes, simple in construction, requiring no steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to manipulate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals, which is evaporated after every operation. Cost of Ice in quantities, $6 to $8 per ton. Address G. B. NEWMAN, No. 33 Maiden Lane, New York.

dec28-dly

DISSOLUTION!

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Willis P. Chisolm and Francis M. Jack under the firm name of F. M. Jack & Co., in the City of Atlanta, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. F. M. JACK will collect all debts due said F. M. Jack & Co., and pay all the claims against said Company. This 28th day of December, 1869.

F. M. JACK,

W. P. CHISOLM.

THANKING my friends and the public for the past patronage and hoping they will continue their future orders.

I remain yours,

jan4-dtf F. M. JACK.

LIVERPOOL SALT.

10,000 SACKS Liverpool Salt, full weight, in prime order, for sale by J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER.

jan4-dtf

BULK MEAT, CORN, HAY, ETC.

50,000 LBS Bulk Meat.

5,000 Lbs. Lard.

20,000 Lbs. Wheat Bran.

100 Bales of Hay.

200 Barrels Flour.

100 Sacks and half Sacks Flour.

500 Bushels Corn.

25 Barrels Apples.

50 Barrels Russet Potatoes.

For Sale low for Cash by

CHARLES F. BENSON,

Provision and Produce Com. Merchant,

jan8-dtf Forsyth St., near State House.

CERTAIN PRESERVATION OF SIGHT!

WE HAVE APPOINTED

LAWSHE & HAYNES,

JEWELERS,

50 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

Sole Agents in this vicinity for the sale of our celebrated perfected

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

The peculiar form of Lens with which they are set, the purity and hardness of the material, the beauty of finish, and not least the Scientific

ACCURACY WITH WHICH THEY are GROUND,

Render them altogether the most desirable. They assist the sight most perfectly, cause a continuous and

ABIDING IMPROVEMENT

In the Eyes, are especially easy and pleasant to wear, and last a

GREAT MANY YEARS,

Without requiring to be changed, so are the

CHEAPEST AS WELL AS THE BEST.

CAUTION—We never supply or employ any peddlers.

LAZARUS & MORRIS,

Manufacturing Opticians, Hartford, Conn.

jan13-dlm

ASSOCIATE CAPITAL WANTED.

THE undersigned, for many years proprietor of the

Thomaston Factory,

located near Thomaston, Upson county, Ga., which property was destroyed by the Federal troops in the Spring of 1865, is desirous of improving said water power, and wishes to form a connection with some one or more parties to raise a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, to be invested at said place. The property is not offered for sale, but will be put in at a low valuation, and an additional interest retained, amounting in all to twenty-five thousand dollars. There are two privileges of 120 horse-power each, either of which is capital of operating five or six thousand spindles and two hundred looms. There is on the place, ready for use, an elegant residence, which cost $5,000 before the war, and other residences for fifteen families as operatives; also, a dam and stone canal at the upper power, the latter needing repairs; also, an inexhaustible supply of excellent granite. The location is of easy access and as healthy as the mountains.

Address: DR. C. ROGERS,

jan13-dlm Thomaston, Ga.

"Direct Trade with Europe."

J. H. ASHBRIDGE, of New Orleans.

J. S. HUTTON, of Macon, Georgia.

J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND GENERAL

PURCHASING AGENTS

LIVERPOOL.

ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO., NEW ORLEANS.

Consignments Solicited. Particular attention given to the sale of Southern Lands to European Capitalists and intending Immigrants. Orders for Foreign Goods executed on best Possible Terms.

may1-dly

FOUND,

TWO bunches of KEYS, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

jan14-dtf

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance.

DAILY CONSTITUTION,	per annum	$10 00
	Six months	5 00
	One month	1 00
Single papers		10

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

CLUB RATES.

Ten copies		$80 00
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News dealers liberally contracted with.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTION,	per annum	3 00
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Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of *TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER LINE* for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than *ONE DOLLAR*.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," *TWENTY CENTS PER LINE* for first insertion, and *TEN CENTS* for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ *Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.*

MASONIC.

ATLANTA LODGE, NO. 59, meets in Ryan's building, Whitehall street. Regular Communication the Second and Fourth Thursday's of each month.

G. T. ANDERSON, W. M.

W. W. GRANT, Secretary.

LAWYERS.

MYNATT & DELL, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga., office in Hillyer's new Building, on Alabama street, between Broad and Whitehall streets, over the Georgia Loan and Trust Company's Bank.

nov7-dtf

T. STOBO FARROW, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Office on Broad street, Granite Block, No. 2—adjoining rooms of "Young Men's Library Association."

oct21-d6m

EVAN P. HOWELL, Attorney at Law, third room, up-stairs, Moore & Marsh's new building, Decatur Street.

july1-dly

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin and Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

jan7-dtf

E. B. MARSHALL AND W. BRADLEY, Dentists—Front Rooms over Lawshe & Haynes' Jewelry Store, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

nov24-dtf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, second door above Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted.

nov13-dly

UPHOLSTERY.

A. ERGENZINGER, Upholsterer and Dealer in Furniture and Manufacturer of Bedding. Feathers Renovated, Hunter street, near Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

oct21-dtf

Hotels.

FICKEN HOUSE,

PEACHTREE STREET,

BY MR. AND MRS. J. ARCHER.

REGULAR and transient boarders taken at moderate rates. Good Fare and excellent accommodation.

nov23-d3m

HUSON HOUSE,

Kingston, - - - Georgia.

THE above House has been refurnished and will be kept as a first-class House.

jan14-d6m MRS. H. HOPKINS. C. A. SMITH.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

JOHN A. GOLDSTEIN.

Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first class Hotel.

july1-dly

NATIONAL HOTEL,

RAILROAD AVENUE, between 8th and 9th Streets, Twenty Rods from Passenger Depot,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Terms $3 00 per Day

Single Meals 50 Cents.

feb8-dly A. L. MILLER, Proprietor.

LaGRANGE HOTEL,

P. F. HALL.......Proprietor,

LaGRANGE, GA.

COMPETENT and attentive porters will attend upon the arrival of each train. This Hotel has been thoroughly refurnished with new and elegant Furniture, and is really a first-class House.

jan9-6m

TIBBS HOUSE.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

Dalton, Georgia.

aug1-dtf

PEEL'S RESTAURANT,

MARIETTA STREET,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

JOHN PEEL, Proprietor.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS RESTAURANT is connected with his Confectionery and Bakery, and has the advantage over many Restaurants for

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Crackers,

PURE WINES, BRANDIES & WHISKIES,

Oysters, Fish, Game, Etc.

Conducted by his self and wife. Everything quiet and respectful. For ladies and gentlemen only.

dec17-d3m

JOHN I. HALL. | JOS. A. COTTEN. | WM. T. WEAVER.

Hall, Cotten & Weaver,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Offices in Atlanta and Thomaston, Ga.

WILL practice in the counties of Fulton, Cobb, Campbell and DeKalb. Captain J. A. Cotten will give his attention to business in the above counties, and will be found at all times in the office in Atlanta. Will also practice in the counties of Upson, Pike, Crawford, Taylor, Talbot and Merriweather, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. Messrs. Hall & Weaver will give attention to business in the above counties and will remain in the office in Thomaston, Ga.

dec31-dtm

INK!

INK!

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NEWS INK,

—OF—

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

IN KEGS OF 25 LBS.,

AND UPWARDS,

For Sale by

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

dec31-dtf Constitution Office.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JANUARY 16.

☞ The city was kept hot yesterday, with the machinations to seduce Democrats into withdrawing their oaths.

☞ We apologize to our readers for ignoring general news for the great absorbing theme of public interest.

FOR SALE.—A number of recommendations to Congress for the removal of Democratic disabilities. The price is very low. All that is asked is that the innocent Legislators shall confess perjury, and withdraw from the General Assembly, to give Gov. Bullock a Radical working majority.

AGENTS WANTED.—A few active agents wanted to make Democratic legislators who have sworn their eligibility to own up that they committed perjury when they didn't. None but Democrats need apply. State offices and State money supplied. Apply at the Executive office.

A ROLL OF HONOR.—We confess to a feeling of admiration for the noble men who are standing firm against the intimidation that seeks to drive them from their duty.

They were honest in taking the oath. They are showing a lofty courage in their unqualling adhesion to the right.

WANTED.—By Rufus B. Bullock, Governor of Georgia, a few rickety Democratic Legislators, with more fear than courage, hungry for office, deficient in principle, wanting in patriotism, and needing manhood, to back down from duty, to desert their people; to acknowledge themselves perjurers, and turn over the State to a Radical faction, bent on rule or ruin and with divers schemes to carry out.

Democrats, Stand Firm!

We again urge Democrats to stand firm. Things are a little brighter. The Bullock faction is desperate. Weakness now must lose all. The only chance is in a bold, resolute, unyielding and united front. To retreat is ruinous. To dally is dastardly. Everything depends upon the Democrats adhering to the right, bravely, conscientiously, temperately.

Democrats, don't desert the right.

MR. CALDWELL'S LETTER.—We lay before our readers this morning, the letter of Mr. Caldwell, a Republican member of the Georgia Legislature, to Congressman Bingham, giving a temperate, circumstantial account of the illegal acts of Governor Bullock and his faction in organizing the Legislature under the Georgia Bill.

We bespeak for it a calm, careful perusal. It is not written by a Democrat, and, therefore, can not be dictated by political bias.

But it is Republican testimony to a lawlessness that not even strong Radical prejudice could overlook.

Surely a condemnation like this, that comes from faithful members of the party will have its effect in Washington.

The Protest Against the Military Commission.

We give in another column, the unanswerable protest of the legislators on trial, against the jurisdiction of the Military Board.

It is a simple legal document without any rhetoric or feeling, but powerful in its logic, and irresistible in its law. We have in our columns discussed the matter in all of its bearings but one, and that is under the Reconstruction laws. We have been preparing an article showing that not even under them, was this Board proper, but the protest discusses this view of the question so fully, that we refer our readers to it.

The apologists of this unwarrantable and high-handed proceeding try to sophistically defend it, on the ground that it is General Terry's duty to enforce the penalty for perjury. This is lame. The Georgia Bill provides fully for this, and gives sole and exclusive jurisdiction to the Federal Court. That Court needs no aid from the military. Its power has not even been invoked. But the military steps in advance, without any authority of law, and against positive prohibition, drags men before its tribunal, and absolutely usurps the jurisdiction of the United States Court.

It is an unparalleled and utterly indefensible act of reckless illegality. And under the Georgia Bill, the parties to it are amenable for a felony.

The Radical Programme.

A high Radical Judicial officer, we are informed, told Democrats yesterday, that it was the easiest thing in the world to get over this crisis. Just let enough Democrats withdraw their oaths to give Governor Bullock's faction a clear working majority, so that Foster Blodgett could be elected United States Senator, and the withdrawing Democrats should have their disabilities removed at the earliest hour, and be returned to their places. That the Governor didn't want a Senatorship.

This is exceedingly modest in the Governor, but particularly nice for Superintendendent Blodgett. We do not doubt that the Governor would like eligible Democrats to retire at his blustering and illegal intimidation, and give his friends a working majority in both Houses. That is *all* he wants. The easily-satisfied functionary couldn't ask for more. Just turn over everything to him and his faction, that's all. Just give him a full swing; turn us over, "horse, foot and dragoons," to him; tie us helpless in his hands; renounce every possible power of resistance to his schemes; make him tyrant of Georgia, with the treasury in his grasp! This is exceedingly nice! The Goverunor should not be so moderate. He absolutely amazes us with Radical diffidence and modestation. We protest against the man's superlative modesty. We insist that he ask something more.

And the Superintendent! Ye Gods! Words fail us.

No, we humbly insist that the Governor take a broader range of power, and somethinfi bigger.

We beg that the State be resolved into an African despotism, that the Governor be proclaimed the ruling power, with life and death in his hands; that he have a huge throne; that everybody fall down and worship him; that his imperial edict settle all matters of every description, both of life and property; that he wear a cap and bells, and at the jingle of the latter, the mighty people shall toss up their hats and shout for good King Rufus; that he have regular hours for taking snuff, that his loyal subjects from the mountain to the sea-board may do hemage to his Majesty in a snorting thunderous, stunning sneeze.

We insist on it.

☞ The President has nominated Thomas Beddel, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Consul-General in Havana.

A STRONG LETTER.

A Radical Member Rises at the Governor Roundly.—A member of the State Republican Committee Lays Bare the Insanity of Bullock's Course.—A Temperate Radical Statement of the Outrages that have Marked the Organization of the Georgia Legislature.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, January 13, 1870.

Hon. A. Bingham, Washington, D. C:

DEAR SIR: In order to explain more fully the dispatch I sent you to-day at noon, as well as the one sent you by a number of Republican members of the House of Representatives, last night, I will write an account of what appears to me to be the real causes of the difficulty in the way of organizing immediately.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., two days before the time appointed for convening the members, Gov. Bullock addressed a note to Col. Farrow, Attorney General of the State of Georgia, inviting his opinion of the scope of the oath provided for members of the Provisional Legislature, by the last Reconstruction Acts. I herewith enclose to you the opinion of Col. Farow, in which you may see the great number of *causes* for which Governor Bullock wishes to have members deemed ineligible. The Governor proceeded also to appoint a clerk *pro tem.*, a Mr. A. L. Harris, to organize the House of Representatives. It does not appear that the Governor is authorized by the act under which we are convened, to interfere in any manner with the organization, of other House but simply to summon the members, by proclamation, to appear at Atlanta on some certain day to be named in the proclamation. When this was done, he had nothing more to do with the organization, according to the act of Congress, unless it should become necessary for him at any time to call on the President of the United States to furnish such military or naval forces as might be deemed necessary to enforce and execute the provisions of the act. He has no authority from the act itself to call upon any person to construe the scope of the oath or oathes to be administered, and such construction as that contained in the opinion of Mr. Farrow has no more wright or authority than the opinion of any private individual, and some Republican members of the House regard the publication of such an opinion at the time, and with some show of authority, as intended to intimidate and prevent a certain number of persons from taking the oath who feel that they can conscientiously do so. At the same time there appeared some advertisements in the newspapers of this city, notifoing members that if they should take the oath, and be considered disqualified by the law, as thus construed, they would immediately be arrested and prosecuted for perjury.

The effect of this opinion, or the threats coupled with it, or both together, was such that some members who conscientiously believe that they are eligible, have refrained from taking the oath, not wishing to place themselves in conflict with the expressed opinions of the authorities, nor to be harrassed with expensive criminal prosecutions. I will mention the case of Hon. Mr. Hudson, of Harris county. He honestly believes that he can take the oath, and that he is entitled to his seat, but he will not place himself in opposition to the published opinion of the authorities, though it may be wholly without authority of law. He was a staunch Union man through the whole war, absolutely refusing to take any part in the rebellion, until the conscript law was passed, when being menaced by direct physical force, he took refuge from the operation of that law in some small office.

Some Republican members regard the course pursued by Governor Bullock as intended to intimidate, and thereby "hinder" or "interrupt" some person or persons from taking the oath, who can conscientiously do so, and to prevent them from participating in the proceedings of the House. This conviction was strengthened by the *violent* and *forcible* manner in which an attempt was made to enforce the opinion of Mr. Farraw in the House.

They can not discover from whence the Governor derived his authority to appoint Mr. Harris Clerk *pro. tem.*, and empower *him* to organize the House. The Act of Congress simply authorizes and directs him to summon the members on a certain day at Atlanta. This he had done, and the Representatives appeared in their hall at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, January 10, 1870, according to the Governor's proclamation. Mr. Harris, acting under the appointment of the Governor, took the Speaker's desk and presided as Clerk *pro. tem.* All this was a new and unexpected proceeding to the members, nothing appearing in the act of Congress to authorize it. The act expressly says: "The General Assembly, when convened, shall proceed to perfect it organization in conformity to the Constitution and laws of the United States. If any particular in the matter of organizing had been omitted in the act, the deficiency was supplied in our Code, which makes it the duty of the Clerk of the preceding session to organize the House.

Mr. Scott, of Floyd, stated to the Chair (Mr. Harris), that before proceeding to qualify members he wished respectfully to ask a few questions for information:

First. Was not the oath prescribed by Congress an additional or supplementary oath to the one in the Constitution of Georgia, and, if so, if the last mentioned oath was not the paramount one in reference to the organization? He said that the Constitution of Georgia, which the members would be sworn to supported, adopted Irwin's Code as the law of the State. He then read from the Code as follows:

"Sec. 160. Each branch shall be organized by the Clerk and Secretary thereof respectively, who are ex officio presiding officers, until such are elected. No question shall be entertained by them but one relating to the organization, and in deciding such questions, they are to be governed, as far as practicable, by the standing rules of the house over which they preside. In the absence of said officer, their assistants may officiate. In the absence of both, the body may appoint a cealrman, whose powers and duties are the same."

Instead of complying with this section, the Governor appointed A. L. Harris, one of his employees on the State Road, to organize the House.

"Sec. 170. The oaths of office may be administered to the members of the General Assembly, by any Judge of the Supreme or or Superior Courts, to be procured by the person organizing each branch."

Instead of complying with this provision, a registrar in bankruptcy was employed to swear in the members,

Mr. Scott contended that the manner in which the Legislature should be organized, and the person who should administer the oath, were plainly provided for by the law which the member in taking the very oaths prescribed, bound himself to obey. He desired, therefore, to know if there was anything improper in the House proceeding to organize according to the law which the members were sworn to support. Mr. Harris refused to give the desired information, and ordered the gentlemen to take his seat.

Mr. Scott wished to know further if members who had had become disqualified under the State Constitution, by reason of resignation, removal from the county or State, or by accepting another office, were eligible to seats on the floor. Mr. Harris again, without giving the information, ordered Mr. Scott to take his seat, saying that nothing would be entertained until the House was organized.

Mr. Scott stated that his enquiries related to the manner of organizing, and asked if he could enter a protest against the manner of proceeding. He was told that he could not, and again ordered to take his seat, which he did. After this, the first member was sworn in, and Peter O'Neal, of Baldwin, presented a protest against his taking his seat. Mr. Harris permitted the protest to be received and read.

Mr. Bryant, of Richmond, objected, saying that the chairman refused to receive a protest from the gentleman from Floyd.

Mr. Bell, of Banks, then called for the reading of the opinion of Col. Farrow, with the correspondence connected with it. Mr. Harris permitted it to be read, several members objecting.

Mr. Bryant objected to the further reading, saying that it was intended to intimidate and prevent some persons from taking the oath, in violation of section five of the Act. Mr. Harris permitted the reading to continue, and ordered Mr. Bryant to take his seat, whereupon that gentleman declared that he was a member of the House, elected by a constituency; that he was a loyal Union soldier who had perilled his life for his country, that he had a right to speak, and that Mr. Harris had no right to preside over or to organize the House.

Mr. Harris then ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest Mr. Bryant. The Sergeant-at-Arms approached Mr. Bryant in a menacing manner, when meeting with resistance from that gentleman, he drew a pistol. A scene of confusion and excitement followed, which ended in Mr. Bryant's withdrawing from the House.

At length he made a motion and put it himself, that Mr. Caldwell, of Troup, take the position of Speaker, *pro tem.*, and proceed to organize the House, according to the act of Congress and the provisions of the Code.

The motion was carried, and, accompanied by Mr. Bryant, I approached the Speaker's desk, and while ascending the steps, was met by the Sergeant-at-Arms, who threatened to arrest me, and Mr. Harris also threatened to have me arrested. I declined to act as Speaker, *pro tem.*, whereupon Mr. Scott nominated Mr. Bryant for Speaker, *pro tem.*, which motion was put and carried; when Mr. Bryant mounted a desk, put a motion to adjourn, which was also carried, and then requested that no member leave the House. He then appointed a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Scott, Osgood and Holden, to wait on Gen. Terry, and inquire of him if the House was being properly organized. Gen. Terry recognized the committee so far as to state that the receiving of protests by Mr. Harris and reading of correspondence between Farrow and the Governor, were improper.

Mr. Scott, as Chairman of the committee, asked permission to state Gen. Terry's opinion, but Mr. Harris would not permit him to be heard.

At the request of Gen. Terry, the members consented for Mr. Harris to proceed with the organization. Since then no member has objected to anything he has done. He adjourns the House whenever he pleases, without a motion from any member. He did so on the 11th inst., when if he had proceeded as had been expected, he could easily hav completed the organization. He did so again on the 12th—adjourning at 11:45, A. M., till to-day at noon.

As he is acting in strict conformity to the Governor's instructions, it is evidently the design of the latter to delay the organization for some purpose as long as he can. Some think it is for the purpose of getting more power from Congress than the present law gives him. He sees that there are fewer persons excluded by the act than he had led Congress to suppose that there would be, and he seems determined to get a certain number of persons out of their seats, right or worng, or, if he can not, to defeat the organizatio. If he will allow the organization to proceed, there will be a clear Republican majority in both Houses, and the 15th Article will be adopted at once. No one will interfere with the rights of colored members. We shall be able to pass such laws as will be sufficient to protect all classes of citizens, and secure the general welfare of the country. In short, it is not a political question—not any question of race or color, or the rights of any class of persons as such, that now divides and distracts the House but purely one of moral right and wrong, involving our consciences as honest men, sworn to protect the interests of our State against the corruption of indlviduals who seek to entrench themselves in positions where, if successful, they will injure the credit of our State, if they do not reduce it to bankruptcy. Being well acquainted with the status of many members who have been qualified, I verily believe that there is not one of them who has not taken the oath consciencously and in the fear of God.

Nothing that has transpired in our body should be construed idto opposition to the act of Congress, under which the members have been summoned to re-organize the Legislature. Our Court settled the right of colored citizens to hold office before the act the act was passed, and there has been no factions opposition in either House to that decision, nor to the act itself. The colored members have al been resected by the act and are now in their places; nor has any one manifested or hinted in the slightest degre a disposition or desire to interfere with them, but, on the contrary, the people seem to acquiesce in the situation as a fact accomplished, and as one from which there is no prospect of change.

To-day at 12 o'clock, M., Mr. Harris, as Clerk pro tem., took the chair and proceeded, as on the three preceding days, to qualify the members, calling the names as they appear in the alphabetical list of counties, beginning where he left off yesterday. Before the list was completed, an order from Governor Bullock, approved by Gen. Terry, was read by direction of the Chair, requiring that, as soon as the calling of the roll should be completed, a recess should be taken until Monday next at 12 o'clock, M. This was done in order "that time may be given for an inquiry into the qualifications of certain persons who are alleged to be ineligible to seats in the House under the reconstruction acts."

This is to be done under a military inquisition to-morrow. Several members of both Houses, who have taken the oath, have been served with notices to appear before a military commission and answer the charges that may be made against them. Without questioning the right of the military authorities to do as they are doing, I look into the law under which we are summoned in vain for any authority for such proceedings. No hindrance or impediment has been thrown in the way of any man's taking the oath, or participating in the proceedings of either branch of the Legislature, except such only as the Governor himself has instituted, and why the military should be called upon to interfere I am unable to understand. The law expressly says that the members who qualify by taking the necessary oath or oaths shall proceed to organize by the election and qualification of the proper officers. If any man has sworn falsely, the law provides a remedy, but that remedy must be applied by the due forms and processes of law. The trial of a member, or even an inquiry into any alleged ineligibility by a military commission, is wholly unauthorized by the law. But as General Terry is acting under instructions from superior authority, I mean nothing I have written to be understood as a reflection upon, or even a complaint against him; and knowing as much as I do of the whole affair, I have not the slightest doubt that those who have given such instructions to General Terry have been misled by false representations.

To-day when the roll was being called, the attention of Mr. Harris was called to the fact that some members embraced in General Meade's proclamation, of June 25, 1868, had arrived since their counties had been called, and he desired to know if they might then present themselves and be sworn in, or would they be required to wait until all the counties were called. Mr. Harris said he would decide by the time the roll was finished. At the conclusion, Mr. Scott called his attention to Mr. Hall, of Glynn, who had been detained at home by providential causes, and moved that he be permitted to take the oath. Mr. Hall presented himself but Mr. Harris absolutely refused to entertain the motion, or allow the member to qualify, but instantly adjourned the House until next Monday at noon, without a motion from a any member.

I have thus given you a full and comprehensive statement of the causes of delay, and ask in behalf of those Republicans members who believe with me that the proceedings have been arbitrary, violent and contrary to the very terms of the law, that, in case an appeal should be made to Congress for additional legislalion, you cause this communication to be read at the desk of the House of Representatives, in order that the members of your body may know something of the character of the proceedings here. You are likewise at liberty to give such other publicity to it as, in your judgment, may seem proper.

Believe me, dear sir, your most obedient servant, J. H. CALDWELL.

Member of the House of Representatives, and of the National Republican Executive Committee.

Communicated.]

Editor Constitution: Governor Bullock, by an official order has allowed a Senator to withdraw from the office of Secretary of State, the oath taken and subscribed by him on Monday last. This seems to be an admission on the part of the applicant that he has committed the offense named in the act of Congress. If such offense has been committed by him, does this permission to withdraw from the Secretary of State's office the evidence necessary to convict him amount to a pardon? If any offense has been committed, it is one against the laws of the United States, and the pardoning power is vested in the President of the United States. From whence did Gov. Bullock derive any authority to pardon persons for offenses against the laws of the United States? Is this order a bar to a prosecution in the Circuit Court of the United States? If the Senator's conscience condemns him for his acts, does the Governor's order absolve him from the sin? From whence derived, and how long has the Governor been pos sessed of this power of absolution? How must does it cost to obtain it? INQUIRER.

☞ They are doing the female suffrage business effectually in Wyoming Territory. Women can vote at 18; men have to wait till 21.

The Contents of the State Road Treasury.

A few days back we gave a statement of the Superintendent of the State Road, correcting some of our figures of the assets of the State Road Treasury.

The editor of the Augusta Chronicle thus states to his paper in regard to the correction:

With regard to the account that I telegraphed last night, of the money advanced the proprietor of the *Intelligencer* by Foster Blodgett, Harris, the new Treasurer of the road, denies to-day that Whitaker received seven thousand eight hundred dollars, ($7,800) and says he only got eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800); but there is proof positive that the first named amounts were correct.

This statement still leaves the matter open. We should state that the information came from a party who had seen the documents. We also notice that the present Treasurer in his card, dated the 12th, says: "I have no papers on J. L. Whitaker, except some $1,800;" but he does not state that he has had no other papers.

The following is the account alluded to in the above extract from the telegraphic correspondence of the Augusta Chronicle, as having been telegraphed the previous night. This confirms our own first statement.

WHAT BULLOCK AND BLODGETT VALUED THE INTELLIGENCER AT.

A special dispatch to the Augusta Chronicle, dated the 12th inst., says:

The support accorded Bullock by the Intelligencer has at last been satisfactorily accounted. In order to show the value of an organ, I send a copy of the document taken from the State Road Department. When the Little Perjurer then the Treasurer, was appointed superintendent of the State Road, and J. P. Harris, of Newton, was appointed Treasurer of the road in his place a few days since, among the assets turned over by Blodgett to the latter, and receipted for as cash, was a paper in the following words:

Advanced J. L. Whitaker, for printing to be done hereafter, or the money to be refunded, seven thousand eight hundred dollars ($7,800).

This money was advanced to the proprietor of the *Intelligencer*, and may explain the support given Bullock and Blodgett by that paper, which pretends to be a Democratic journal. Further proof is obtained from another paper turned over by Blodgett to Harris, as State Road assets, and receipted for by the latter as cash. This is a note of J. H. Steele's, the editor of the *Intelligencer*, for one hundred and twenty dollars ($120.) The erratic course of the irresponsible Varney A. Gaskill, and his support of Bullock and his gang, is also accounted for by the same treacherous "cash" assets. Among the assets is a sealed package, marked private, and addressed "Hon. Foster Blodgett, from Varney A. Gaskill, for one thousand dollars ($1,000.)

The men named above are not the only ones who have been supported from the earnings of the State Road, a will appear from the following facts: Of .e one hundred and nine thousand three hundred dollars ($109,300) cash assets turned over by Blodgett to Harris, only fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000) was in cash, and the remainder, fifty-four thousand three hundred dollars ($54,300) was in such worthless paper as the above.

The way in which the thing leaked out was through the bondsmen of the new Treasurer. It seems that Harris was green enough to receipt for the whole amount as cash. His bondsmen discovering this, require him to have the receipt corrected.

It is our purpose to do no one injustice, not even a Radical enemy. But this is a grave matter. It involves a bad violation of law. It means the improper use of State funds. It gives ground for serious imputation upon the political integrity of gentlemen claiming to be Democrats. And the public has a right to know the truth.

Our columns are open to all the parties concerned, to set the matter strictly accurate.

Stand to Your Colors.

Communicated.]

Editor Constitution: The present crisis in the Georgia Legislature presents the opportunity for every man, whether a "native to the manor born," or an adopted son of the State, to prove his fealty to this grand and glorious old Commonwealth. The issue is one of overshadowing import to the material interests of the State: whether a band of thieves and robbers, or the people shall rule through their constitutionally chosen representatives; whether we shall be domineered over by men whose sole object, as declared by Bullock, as so reported, shall "rule or ruin," or whether we shall have a government of the people. In a crisis in which the sincerity and honesty of every member of the Legislature shall be tested to the utmost. Let no legislator attempt to disregard his solemn oath to protect the Constitution and defend the civil liberties of the people. It is a crisis in which Democrats and Republicans may strike hands and contend, like true men, for the honor and dignity of the State, and the security of the public treasure.

Members are attempted to be bribed, cajoled, intimidated and threatened into silence in regard to the plunderers of the State.

It is a sad and withering commentary upon the reputation of one Senator, that he has spread before the country an acknowledgment that he has committed perjury in taking the oath. That man may be honest, and he no doubt is instinctively so; but he has exhibited a want of nerve and moral courage to withstand the intimidations of the plunderers and thieves. It were better for him that the mountains would fall upon him and hide him from the public, from his friends and from those he loves. He goes forth branded with perjury, to meet the scoffs and rebuffs of all true men. Such is his status, however conscientious he may feel.

Let no other man be thus induced or frightened into the base and ignominious surrender of his honor and his manhood. The time for firm and decided action has arrived, when every man should stand true to the interests and dignity of the State. Intimidation is intended for cowards, not for men of pluck. Let every true man in Georgia stand to his colors, and we shall yet put the enemies of Georgia to confusion and shame.

It is learned, with much satisfaction, that the military commission organized to investigate the cases of members against whom protests have been made, express a determination to mete out justice, and that all evidence favorable to the parties will be allowed to accompany the final report of the Board. The friends of Georgia—the Conservative people—the genuine citizens of the State—only ask, *and they demand it*, that justice shall prevail. This is encouraging, and, therefore, no man should be intimidated, bribed or bought up by the expressed or implied promises of Bullock to desert his standard.

Georgia's honor and dignity is at stake, and every true Georgian, whether Democrat or Republican, should see them defended. The public treasure is attempted to be stolen, and every true Georgian should combine to frustrate the infamous schemes of the robbers. TROUP.

☞ The Virginia ex-Congressmen are getting up in the world: Hon. A. H. H. Stuart is now editing the Valley Virginian, and Hon. James Barbour the Culpepper Observer.

☞ Wyoming offers to run Anna Dickson for Congress if she will come out there and live. Now, why can't she go along out there, and let people rest?

Any Western woman who has the misfortune to travel alone over an Eastern railroad, will meet with more boorish selfishness under New England broadcloth than she has experienced in the whole course of her life in the West. She will meet with treatment from Yankee merchants, professional men, and bankers, of which even a Western hog-driver would be ashamed.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, JAN. 15, 1870.

HENRY HIRSCH has applied for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 26th day of January 1870, at my office. DANIEL PITTMAN,
jan16 d26d3t—printer's fee $5. Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Milton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, Jan. 13, 1870.

BERRY A. ODOM applies for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same on the 26th day of January, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at my office.

O. P. SKELTON, Ordinary.
jan15-d14w2t Printers fee $5

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Cigar Manufactory, is now prepared to offer to their Customers,

AND TO DEALERS IN GENERAL—WHOLESALE.

The Schedule of Our Brands:

FUROS Regalia Finas,
Puros Londres de Regalo,
Puros Conchas Finas,
Puros Operas,
Ormondo Regalia Fina, La Crema Regalia Fina,
Gate City Londres de Regalo, Bouquet Londres de Regalo,
City Puf Conchas Finas, Bouquet Conchas Finas,
Empire State Londres, La Maravilla Londres.

With becoming modesty, we place before the public, the finest Cigars made this side of the VUELTA DE ABAJO, known as our CONQUEST BRAND, which comprises the following Vitolas:

IMPERIALS IN BOXES OF 50.

CONCHITAS IN BOXES OF 100.

TRABUCOS IN BOXES OF 250.

AND THE FOLLOWING LIST OF STAPLE BRANDS:

Legal Tender Imperiales, La Dalzara Trabucos,
El Trovador Regalias, El Trarador Regalias,
Flower of the South, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas,
El Amade, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas.

PARTAGAS.

Upmann, Millar; Integridad, Millar; La Quinta Esencia, Londres in boxes of 100 and 50; Jocker El Marinero, La Pinta; La Oposicion; the Eagle Brand; Yara, the only Principe Cigar in the Market, Flor de Cuba; La Africana; La Carolina, the cheapest Cigar in the Market; La Reformada, in boxes of 200 Cigars. The standing Brand, La Pratrana, known as our M B mark, consisting of Opekas, Conchas, etc.

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Tobacco Commission Merchants, Whitehall St., Atlanta.

jan16-d3m

Special Notices.

☞ RECEIVED TO-DAY, THIRTY-SIX TALMAS of Blue and Brown Chinchilla, and Bla k Beaver, made up in "A" No. "1" style, which will be sold cheap. Also, some beautiful Beaver and Melton Suits, made up in elegant style. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing.

Respectfully yours,
A. ROSENFELD,
Gate City Clothing Store,
41 Whitehall street,
jan11-d6t Atlanta, Ga.

☞ JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.

No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cubeb things. jan7-d&w3m

☞ JOHN D. POPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Atlanta, Ga., Office Granite Block, Broad street. jan4-d1m

New Advertisements.

Parlor Decorations.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON are prepared to fit up Parlors in the most tasty and Fashionable manner with

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

CURTAINS, DAMASK,

AND EACE, CORNICES, LOOPS, ETC.

Our Stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, etc., etc., is unsurpassed in the State.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
jan16-d1f Marietta Street.

NEW OFFICE ROOM

CONVENIENT to Business, can be secured by calling at this Office. jan16-d1t

GARDEN ELLIS.

AT the corner of Houston and Fort streets, will be found for sale, freshly cut, Cabbages, Savoys, Brussel Sprouts, and Colewaits, all of which must be cleared off in a few days.

Jan16-d2t WM. D. ELLIS.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Two Houses and Lots and two Unimproved Lots.

ON next Tuesday Afternoon, Jan. 18th, 1870, commencing at 4 o'clock, we will sell on the premises: 1st. A House and Lot on Butler street. 2d. A House and Lot on same street, adjoining the other. 3d. An unimproved Lot on same street. 4th. An improved Lot on Wheat street. All of this property is on the corner of Wheat and Butler streets, in a thickly populated part of the city, and advancing in value every day. The houses will rent for 12½ dollars each per month. Watch out for good investment at this sale as the owner is Hard up for cash and is bound to sell. Titles all right.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents,
jan16 d1t Bank Block, Alabama St.

WANTED.

BY a temperate and well qualified Young Man, a situation as Clerk, in either the Dry Goods or Grocery Business. Good references given. Address, KEY BOYD,
jan16 d1t Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT.

A COMFORTABLE Dwelling House, (on the corner of Peters and Pryor streets,) with four rooms, with Kitchen and Servants Room attached. Apply to ABBOTT & BRO.,
jan16-d2t Whitehall Street.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By Rufus B. Bullock, Governor of said State.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 22, 1869.

Whereas, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the County of Pulaski, in this State, on the 22th September, 1869, upon the body of Wilbur F. Mason, by Sanders G. Coolson, and that the Grand Jury of Pulaski county, have since prepared a bill of indictment against the said Coolson, charging him with the murder; and that he has fled from justice;

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a Reward of One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Sanders G. Coolson, with evidence sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said County and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers of this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Sanders G. Coolson, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offense with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this 13th day of Jan., in the year of our Lord, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Ninety-Fourth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.
Jan16-d3t-w1t

NOTICE!

TOLLED before me as an estray on the 12th day of January, 1870, by J. B. Gilbert, of the Black Hall district, G. M., of Fulton county, Georgia, one pale red cow with a smooth crop off of each year, and the left horn sawed off—white two or three inches of the head—supposed to be 12 years old, and appraised by Samuel G. Pegg and T. J. Sherkerson, freeholders of said district, to be worth Fifteen Dollars.

The owner is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay costs and expenses, and take them away, or the they will be sold on the premises of said Gilbert, the taker up, on the Mason and Turner's Ferry road, about 6 miles from Atlanta, on Tuesday the 25th Jan. 1870.

JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk C. C.
Jan16-d1t Printer's fee $3

GEORGIA, Henry County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, Jan. 14, 1870.

WM. T. DOYAL has applied for exemption of personalty, setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 31st day of January, 1870, at my office.

GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary.
Jan16-d14w3t Printers fee $5

GEORGIA, Henry County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, Jan. 13, 1870.

JESSE T. BROWN has applied for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, the 25th day of January next, at my office.

GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary.
Jan16-d14w2t Printers fee $5.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the *Stock* system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the *Mutual*, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a *portion* of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $300 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL, the sum of $11,751, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $8,674—difference, *immediately secured*, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $3,277.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty-five* per cent. in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty-three and one-third* per cent. greater, and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an *annual cash dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent. payable in advance*, or to a dividend of *forty-five per cent.* payable at the end of five years.

By the *Stock* plan the *full cash effect* of the premium is immediately secured to the insured, the Company taking all the risk. By the Mutual plan the full value in insurance of the premium paid, is not secured to the policy-holder, who takes a portion of the risk himself.

THE PREMIUMS

charged by the Universal are as low as the actual experience of insured life in this country will justify, and on the ordinary Life and Ten-Year Non-forfeiture policies are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

Special attention is asked to our "*Return Premium Plan*," by which the amount of the policy is secured simply by the temporary deposit of the annual premiums, which are *returned* in full, together with the amount assured, to the holder of the policy when it shall become a claim upon the Company. Also to the

"REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN,"

by which a reduction of *one-third* is made in the premium after the first annual payment, being, in fact, equivalent to a *dividend* of 33⅓ per cent. A clause is inserted in the policies issued by the "Universal," in which these results are *distinctly specified and guaranteed.*

Full General Agents Commissions paid to good, live solicitors. Local Agents wanted in every town and county. Address,

J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
Atlanta, Georgia.
WM. M. SHACKLEFORD,
oct3 Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Amusements.

PRYOR STREET THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 17.

Tobin's Beautiful Comedy of

THE HONEYMOON,

And the Comedetta of Perfection.

Jan16-d1t

Museum of Living Wonders!

AT BELL-JOHNSON HALL,

FOR FOUR DAYS,

Commencing Monday, January 17.

MISS ANNA SWAN, the Nova Scotia Giantess, 8 feet, 1 inch high.

MISS ZOBEDEA LUTI, the Lady of Beauty.

MONS. JOSEPH, the Great French Giant, over 8 feet High,

And the Wonderful

WILD AUSTRALIAN CHILDREN.

Receptions held from 2 to 5, and 7 to 9¼ o'clock. Admission 50 cents.

A. J. BATES,
jan14-d5t Business Agent.

ROLLER SKATING!

THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Every Afternoon from 9 to 12 o'clock for

LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Teachers will be in attendance during the day assemblies to teach gratuitously those wishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.

Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.

Package of 12 Tickets ..... $3 00 cents.
Single Tickets ..... 50 cents.
Half Tickets ..... 25 cents.
Use of Skates ..... 25 cents.

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, and at the principal Hotels. dec9-d1f

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

I WILL sell on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at ten o'clock, A. M.,

THOSE SIX RENT PAYING STORES,

EMPIRE BLOCK,

ON WHITEHALL STREET,

—ALSO—

FOUR STORES ON PEACHTREE STREET.

(See descriptive circular in MY OFFICE, as advertised heretofore. Examine the property carefully and attend the sale.

Terms—Half cash; one-fourth 4 months; one-fourth 6 months, with interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
Jan15-d2t No. 20 Alabama street.

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, Jan. 14, 1870.

ENOCH MEDDERS has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 27th day of January, 1870, at my office.

R. C. BRAYERS, Ordinary.
Jan16-d14w3t Printers fee $5

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, JAN. 15 1870.

EDWARD PYLANT, has applied for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of homestead

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JANUARY 16.

R. M. ROSE & Co.—Wholesale Dealers in pure Wines and Liquors, Atlanta, Ga.

OUR JOB OFFICE.—With new type, improved presses, and skilled workmen, we are prepared to execute Job Work in a superior manner, at prices sure to suit, at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office. All we ask is a trial.

Index to New Advertisements.

Cigars—Glenn-Meador & Bro.
Situation Wanted—Key Box 13.
Legal Notices, Henry County—G. M. Nolan.
Dwelling to Rent—Abbott & Bro.
Proclamation—R. B. Bullock.
Office to Rent—Enquire at this Office.
Parlor Decorations—Kendrick & Son.
Exemption Personality of Enoch Medders—A. C. Beavers, Ordinary.
Exemption Personality of Berry Odom—O. P. Skelton, Ordinary.

WESLEY CHAPEL.—Rev. A. G. Howard will preach at 10:30, a. m., and Rev. W. Harrison at 7:30, p. m. *Seats Free.*

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. H. Bokum will preach to-day at 11 A. M., in German, and at 4 P. M., in English, corner of Marietta and Broad streets, second story.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—The Christian Church will be dedicated this morning at the usual hour. Elder James S. Lamar, of Augusta, will preach the dedication sermon.

SUPREME COURT — *Evening Session* — Jan. 15.—At the conclusion of the argument by Cousel for defendant in error, in No. 20, Chattahoochee Circuit, Court adjourned till 10 o'clock, A. M., Tuesday next.

Monday is consultation day.

PRECEPT AND EXAMPLE.—A white teacher of a Freedman's School at Decatur, we learn, came up on the Georgia Railroad yesterday morning, accompanied by a mulatto woman. He assisted her on board and sat in the same seat with her all the way. What strange taste that colored female must have had!

THE PRACTICAL RESULT.—Parties who came up the Georgia Road yesterday morning report that many persons were leaving Warren and Glasscock counties with their valuables, fearing the ravages of Chap. Norris. He will probably report outrages committed, though every man leaves the county. Look out for Ku-Klux telegrams.

DUTY OF THE SECOND DEPUTY MARSHAL.—The City Council have passed an ordinance prescribing the duty of the Second Deputy Marshal. He assists the Chief Marshal in the levying and collection of executions, and such other matter as the Chief may direct. He is also required to collect such special tax as the Clerk of Council may direct. To him is confided the duty of enforcing the ordinance relative to drays and draymen, and the making of a complete list of business houses, professions and occupations subject to the tax ordinance. He is required to turnover all money collected by him promptly every week.

A PETRIFIED OYSTER AND SHELL—REMARKABLE DISCOVERY IN CLAY COUNTY.—We have been shown by Mr. Emmett Womack, an oyster shell, containing a petrified oyster, discovered on the plantation of A. J. Womack, in Clay county, at a depth of sixty feet below the surface, in a bed of oysters and other marine shells, fully eighteen inches thick. The shells were found while digging a well. The spot where they were found is fully 150 miles from the sea. The oyster shell, which is complete, is the largest we have ever seen. Young Mr. Womack is a student in Emory College, and designs presenting this great curiosity to the College for its museum.

MR. LEVY'S GALLERY OF ART.—In view of the happy influence which the culture of æsthetical pursuits and faculty invariably exerts upon the moral character of a people, we confess we attach great consequence to the effect which the efforts of cultivated men may have in extending this culture among our people. It used to be asked by the Edinburg critics, "who reads an American book?" and the query was thought to be at one dash the full written character of our people. Much nearer the truth, and a discriminating characterization, would be the enquiry, "what American cares for a rose-bush, a trailing vine, a speaking picture?" These things are not meat and drink, and are, therefore, not American. Here is the true missionary ground for the noblest efforts of the social reformer.

Mr. Levy's fine gallery of oil paintings, now on exhibition at Mr. Adair's, on Alabama street, is a collection that challenges the interest of the man of taste, and furnishes copies and originals from some of the true masters of the art pictorial. Without extending this notice unnecessarily, we will say that in all that large collection, embracing nearly 150 subjects, we have not noticed one solitary picture that would disparage a gentleman's artistic judgment and taste, if found on his walls. The "First Untruth," by Jordan, No. 43, and the "Refused Meal," are perfect gems. We would be willing to break rock for a week to earn such glorious exhibitions of genius. "Good Night," No. 49, "The Old Fiddler," No. 51, and, in fact, without exception the cabinet pieces are such pictures as any one might be proud to own.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION—*Evening Session*.—The Board re-assembled.

Attorney-General Farrow presented a charge and specification against Senator W. T. Winn.

The charge in brief, was, that Senator Winn held the office of Notary Public, in Cobb county, in the years 1844, 1848, and 1850; that he held the office of Mayor of Marietta in the years 1854, 1853, and the first four months of 1865; that he aided and gave comfort to the rebellion by furnishing beef to recruits at Marietta.

The counsel for Mr. Winn admitted that he held the office of Notary Public during the years 1844, 1848, and 1850, and of Mayor during the years 1854 and 1863. The other charges they denied.

They filed the same plea to the jurisdiction of the Court, as in the case of Hinton, and a plea of "Not guilty."

James L. Dunning, sworn. In July, 1868, when the question of the eligibility of certain members of the Legislature were being investigated, Mr. Winn told me he was Mayor of Marietta before the war, though not positive that it was before the war. In answer to the question of his furnishing aid and comfort to the enemies of the Government, Winn said if furnishing beef to a hospital, garrison or post, (witness said he was not familiar with the military phrases) at Marietta, was giving aid or comfort, then he was. Can not say whether he said it was to Confederate or State troops. Don't recollect the year, but think it was the latter year of the war. Mr. Winn qualified his admissions by stating that there were federal soldiers in the hospital who partook of the beef. The conversation grew out of the question of his eligibility.

Cross Examination.—The conversation occurred in the Committee room before it was in session. Several were present. Among them was Senator E. I. Higbee. Witness was there to contest the seat of Winn—was his competitor and would have taken his seat had he been declared ineligible. Don't recollect his saying that his slaughter pen was impressed by the rebel authorities. Can't say when Marietta was occupied by United States forces.

Witness was not interrogated by the Committee at all.

Dix Fletcher testified that he resided in Cobb county, about two miles out of Marietta; knew that Mr. Winn bought a butcher pen before the war.

Here a discussion ensued as to the admission of common report as to Mr. Winn's furnishing beef to rebel soldiers, but Attorney General Farrow withdrew the question. Witness had no knowledge of Mr. Winn furnishing beef to the rebel garrison or troops.

James Caniey (col.) testified that Mr. Winn had a butcher pen in 1863. Winn told witness he had a contract for beef with Dr. Sanders, and said Capt. Patton was not the man. Mr. Winn had no contract with either Capt. Patton or Maj. Berkely.

He had a few beeves on hand when the rebel garrison came in. He sold them out to citizens, but the Confederate authorities furnished their own beeves. Mr. Winn did not buy any beeves for them. Witness was Mr. Winn's butcher. Does not know whether it was a contract to furnish or slaughter beef.

Here Attorney General Farrow announced closed. Defendant's counsel then placed W. T. Winn on the stand, who testified that he bought James Cantey and the butcher pen and allowed him to carry on the business.

To Brevet Major General T. H. Ruger, Brevet Brigadier General T. J. Haines, and Major Henry Goodfellow, composing a Board of Inquiry into the eligibility of the undersigned to a seat in the Legislature of Georgia, under the Reconstruction Acts of the United States Congress:

The undersigned being officially notified of the appointment and meeting of this honorable Board and being also notified that he might appear, either in person or by attorney, and defend himself against the allegation that he is ineligible to a seat in the Legislature of said State, does now appear, and with all due respect for the members of the Board personally, does hereby protest and declare that this Honorable Board has no lawful right or jurisdiction to inquire into, or pass judgment upon the eligibility of the undersigned to a seat in the Legislature of Georgia for the reasons, and upon the grounds following, that is to say:

FIRST.

The undersigned, after full investigation as to his qualifications, and after taking the oath prescribed in the Reconstruction Act for registered voters, were duly registered as a voter, and afterwards being duly elected to the Senate of Georgia by the registered voters of the Senatorial District which he represents, is entitled to his seat without let or hindrance. His eligibility, so far as compliance with the Reconstruction Acts of Congress is concerned, has been sanctioned and confirmed by Congress and its laws, inasmuch as under these laws no qualifications for office were required or imposed, save those required of a voter, and as all voters had to be registered, and as the undersigned is a registered voter, recognized and declared to be such by General Meade, who then commanded the District, he is unquestionably entitled to his seat.

SECOND.

Having passed the ordeal of registration and his eligibility being judged by the standard prescribed in the Reconstruction Acts, the Constitution of Georgia, which has been approved by Congress, is the rule of action on all other grounds of ineligibility, and the Military authorities have no jurisdiction over the question.

THIRD.

The recent act of Congress, entitled, "*An Act to promote the reconstruction of the State of Georgia,*" does not repeal or modify the reconstruction laws in existence when it passed, relative to the qualifications of voters or office holders; but Congress proceeding upon the assumption, that there had been illegal registration, and that thereby persons had become members of the Legislature in violence of the reconstruction laws, and of the 14th article of the Constitution of the United States, requires that each member of the Legislature shall take one or other of the oaths prescribed in the recent Act, on pain of indictment, conviction and punishment for felony, which is in conformity to, and in furtherance of existing laws. Thus Congress has declared what is the mischief, pointed out this remedy, and designated the former, whose jurisdiction should be *sole and exclusive* for the enforcement of that remedy, and there is no power lodged anywhere to adopt a different rule of action, or prescribe a different remedy.

FOURTH.

Congress itself can go no farther than to pass a law for the enforcement of the 14th article of the Constitution of the United States, and the recent act is a law of that sort, and plainly enacts what the remedy shall be for its violation, and where and how the remedy shall be enforced against members of the Legislature of Georgia, and the undersigned respectfully asks how can any officer of the United States, civil or military, do more than Congress has prescribed?

FIFTH.

The 4th section of the recent act declares that the persons elected to the General Assembly, who shall comply with the provisions of the act by taking one of the prescribed oaths or affirmations shall thereupon proceed to reorganize the two Houses, by the election of the proper officers of each house, and if any member shall take either one of the oaths falsely, the act itself provides what shall be the punishment.

SIXTH.

The Constitution of the State provides one other remedy, and that is found in the power of either house to expel any one of its members who may have rendered himself infamous by perjury, false swearing, or any other heinous crime.

SEVENTH.

In view of the propositions herein before submitted, the undersigned would most respectfully ask, what is the object of the inquiry which this honorable Board is directed to institute? What use is to be made of the testimony which may be given in before them? Is it intended by this proceeding, to lay the foundation, or pave the way for the trial and punishment of the undersigned by a court martial or military commission? If so, the proceeding is a positive violation of the recent act aforesaid, which gives to the civil courts of the United States the *sole and exclusive* jurisdiction of the question, and prescribes the mode of trial and the measure of punishment for the taking either oath falsely. Is it intended by their investigation to point out who are guilty of felony, and who should be prosecuted before the civil tribunals? If so, the proceeding is an usurpation of the functions of the civil courts, and a prejudgment of each case, and places the civil courts where they must comply with the orders of the military, or take direct issue with them. Can it be intended by this proceeding to obtain a report from this Board, upon which the military authorities intend to expel the undersigned from his place in the Senate, after he has been registered as a voter, and after he has been duly elected to the Senate by the qualified voters of the District he represents, and after he has served two long sessions as Senator, participating in the ratification of the 14th Article of the Constitution of the United States, and in declaring by solemn public act, the assent of Georgia to the fundamental conditions upon which the State was to be admitted to representation in Congress by the terms of the act of June 25th, 1868, and after he has complied with the provisions of the prescribed oaths, and participating in the election of a President and Secretary of the Senate? If so, a power will be exercised for which no authority can be found in the Constitution of the United States, or in the Reconstruction laws, or the recent act aforesaid, or any law now in existence. Nay more, it would be exercising a power unknown to the genius and spirit of the American Government, subversive of constitutional liberty, and destructive of the hopes of a patriotic people.

EIGHTH.

Great as are the powers of a District Commander, he has no lawful power, or rightful authority to set at naught the recent act of Congress, or to provide additional and different remedies for the evils which Congress would correct.

NINTH.

The said recent act of Congress conveys neither expressly nor by implication, any sort of authority upon the military power of the United States to interfere with the re-organization of the Legislature, or to pass judgment upon the eligibility of its members.

Wherefore, and for divers other good and sufficient causes, the undersigned most respectfully denies that this Honorable Board, or the Military authorities of the United States have any jurisdiction of the subject matter about which this Board is directed to make inquiry.

B. B. HINTON,
By his attorneys:
JOHN COLLIER,
R. H. CLARK,
GEO. N. LESTER.

TIME, NIGHT—PLACE, SCOFIELD'S HALL—OCCASION, RADICAL POW-WOW—JAN. 15, 1870. Opening of the play—Blodgett, Sr., appears, calls the meeting to order, apologises for not having the hall well fitted up with seats, rostrum, etc.—had only rented it this morning—turns his crank and tries to get the Hon. Virgil Hillyer into the chair. V. H. pleads fatigue. B. tries some one else and fails. Appeals to the house, and Blount rushes forward and has Higbee—Col. Higbee—put into the chair.

We looked around for the auditors; saw Hon. Golden, (colored,) the "satire," Chas. Shearer, Roderick Badger, Blodgett, Jr., Conley, Jr., Lou Pond, and Tweedy—Senator Speer was there, too, and looked really very well in that crowd. Col. Markham made his appearance, too, and his disappearance, also, very soon. Col. Milledge was there too, but he looked "kinder" expectant, and as if he would quit the concern if he didn't get something tangible to pay for the contract. We also saw Justice Thos. Spencer there with his philosophic face, like Pickwick, taking notes in stenography—practicing that science, we presume, as he didn't have any special criminal case before him. But the central figures were Bradley and Swayze, the one their tongue, the other their pen.

Well! dramatis personæ disposed of, let us see about the business of the meeting.

Col. (?) Higbee advanced. No applause till Blodgett gave him the right hand of fellowship. That showed that he would do, and the applause was immense. One (something) Johnson was Secretary. We didn't know him, and perhaps it is well.

Tweedy's whiskers moved for the appointment of a committee of five to prepare business. Some one wanted Tweedy to make a speech, and his whiskers seemed about to consent, but Alpedria, (apart from whiskers, the handsomest man, with his Beauregardian moustache, in the crowd), SQUELCHED the irregularity and asked how the committee would be appointed? as that was first in order. "Whiskers" subsided under this stilling storm cloud. Tweedy, Blodgett, Hillyer (V.) Robinson and Darnell appointed on committee. Blodgett withdraws from committee and steps aside to watch his little by-play.

JUSTICE DONE THE DARKIES.

The Hon. T. G. Campbell is substituted for him on committee and it retires.

SPEAKING IN THE INTERIM.

O'Neal, just arrived, is told, on inquiry, that this is a love-feast and he might speak as the spirit moved him, but not the same that moved the Quakers. Was it some of Lem. Down's spirits?

He told them the Senate was safe, "thank God" (?). They were now after the House. It was diseased; but the spot was found, and A PHYSICIAN OF GILEAD WAS ALSO FOUND WITH A REMEDY. 15 or 20 majority in the House and 25 or 30 on joint ballot is what they want. He said the horses of the party were hitched, AND A PRIVATE [illegible] up with [illegible] get what they want.

He said after the House is [illegible] they still had to fear the Democrats. They were wily enemies. Had already stepped into their ranks and carried off the Skowhegan and put him at their head as candidate for Speaker. They were driven to extremity and would even go into the negro ranks for a Speaker to serve their purposes. Had even attempted to tamper with HIM—told him to get their disabilities removed, and "if they didn't vote for Blodgett there was no devil." Couldn't fool him though—advised them to caucus and "train the animals" before every important measure.

Swayze tried to speak; but couldn't. He told them he was overwhelmed with the presence of the "pick of the party;" but he could write, sito.

Hon. Golden wanted to hear from Blount. He evidently serves the purpose of jester (or fool) for the amusement of the tawnier animals. He knew "all hearts would be touched" before he got through with them. He vaguely hinted at something important about to be done. His bald pate ranted about like an almanac picture. Harrison (col.), of Hancock—a very good looking nig, by the way—took some notes about this time—for future reference, perhaps.

Blount in a good humor. He said the Democrats always thought he was mad when he spoke, but he loved every one.

"ACCIDENTS BY FLOOD AND FIELD"

he related, but no tears came, and no one seemed to love him for the "dangers he had passed." But the most significant thing he said was, "we must route all the Democrats from offic."

COMMITTEE RETURNS

and resolves to endorse everybody, from Grant to the d——, if he supported their measures. Madden, of Burke, objected to endorsing Terry, till he disposed acceptably of all the "ineligibles." Aaron here got the floor.

Higbee ruled that Madden's objection had no second, and Bradley couldn't discuss. Aaron squelched him by talking of 90,000 constituents.

BRADLEY FOR CONGRESS.

He took O'Neal to task for his slur on the "nigs," about holding the office of Speaker or any other office, and intimated strongly that Bradley ought to go to Congress. O'Neal tried to explain away and apologize to B. but Aaron grinned him out of countenance.

AARON INSTRUCTS

the party as to Grant's military power under the Georgia bill. Says it is absolute under section 3, and that under that section, perjurers could be sent to Dry Tortugas.

Higbee at length gets him down, the resolutions are adopted, other lesser lights arise to speak, and we get out of the "love-feast."

Proceedings of City Council.

ATLANTA, January 14, 1870.

Council met. Present—Hon. W. Ezzard, Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Of George Johnson, asking Council to reduce the tax on the Exhibition of his Museum to $1 per diem. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of Laurence DeGive for a license for his Opera House. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of S. T. Turner relative to the destitute condition of a lady. Referred to Relief Committee with power to act.

Of Robert H. Marshall for a free peddler's license. Tabled.

Of W. D. Ellis relative to excessive valuation of property. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of T. D. Lynes asking for compensation for services performed as one of the managers of the municipal election. Tabled.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

On petition of Railroad Agents and Superintendents asking for the appointment of Sid Holland as policeman at Car Shed, adversely. Adopted.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Of W. B. Thomas, keeper of magazine, showing 2,253 kegs, 214 half-kegs, 228 quarter-kegs, and 55 cases of powder in magazine, and receipts for January, $65. Referred to Finance Committee.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education submitted an amendment to the city charter in regard to issuing bonds and support of a public school system. Referred to City Attorney, Judge J. E. Brown, Col. Bleckley and Dr. O'Keefe, for advisement.

NEW ORDINANCES.

Ordinance amending section 241 of the code, substituting the city physicians for, and constituting them, a board of health. Read three times and passed.

Ordinance to point out and define duties of the Second deputy Marshal. Read three times and passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman O'Keefe—Adopted.

Resolved That the resolution of last Council in relation to the enforcing of the fire ordinances be re-adopted by this Council.

Resolved, That the supply of medicine for the destitute be referred to the Relief Committee, to report on at the next meeting.

By Alderman Murphy—Adopted.

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be instructed to examine the bonds given by the various officers of the city, who are required by the ordinances, and report upon the validity of the same at our next meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Committee on Markets granted further time to report.

The matter of employing a teacher for the children at the Alms House, referred to the Committee on Public Schools.

Mr. Reeves granted authority to police his coal yard.

Use of City Hall granted to Mechanic Fire Company on February 2, 1870.

Resignation of Policeman John T. Hall, accepted.

On motion, Council resolved to dispense with any policeman to fill the vacancy.

Hon. W. C. Anderson elected Mayor, *pro tem.*

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Recommending the payment of the following bills. Adopted.

John Connally, Cemetery,	$ 81 30
Street Pay Roll,	127 00
Powell Owen, Incidentals,	3 50
Glenn & Wright,	2 25
S. R. McCamy, Streets,	22 44
Williams, L. & Crane, Streets,	22 67
H. Cherry, Relief,	29 00
C. Cowart, Relief,	1 00
T. A. Morris, Relief,	12 00
J. J. & S. P. Richards, Public Schools	10 00
P. Fitzgibbon, Incidentals,	5 65
W. B. Thomas, Salary,	26 90
N. M. Holland, Salary,	24 75
O. H. Bentley, Salary,	24 75
E. F. Couch, Salary,	24 75
J. D. Wooten, Salary,	24 75
J. M. Connally, Salary,	24 75
J. E. Rapp, Salary	24 75
Joe Woodruff, Salary,	24 75
J. A. Lanier, Salary,	24 75
E. D. Hall, Salary,	24 75
Total,	$573 81

Council then adjourned.

Political.

John McCoole, brother of Mike McCoole, the pugilist, has been elected to the Minnessota Legislature.

A member of the Wyoming Legislature, seeking to sustain a point of order, jerked his coat off, with—"Mr. Speaker, if some reliable man will hold these duds, I'll teach him that he is out of order." The point was sustained.

According to a recent statement in a New York paper, Hamilton Fish didn't give Gen. Grant but one thousand dollars for the position of Secretary of State. If this be true, it is certainly very creditable to the unselfish patriotism of the President, for he could easily have sold the place for much more.

A movement will shortly be made in Congress to place Tennessee in the condition of Georgia. Then comes Virginia, and after that, perhaps, New York, New Jersey, and all Northern States ruled by Democratic officers.

A MARBLE BUST OF STUART.—Yesterday was placed in Bidgood's window a most striking bust, in marble, of General J. E. B. Stuart. It is by our gifted sculptor, Edward Valentine, and is not only an exquisite work of art, but a capital likeness of the dashing Confederate cavalry leader. This bust is, we understand, for his brother, Colonel Stuart, of Saltville, Va. Mr. Valentine, by the way, is one of the most industrious as well as successful of our Southern artists, and his studio gives abundant evidence of this fact. One of his latest and most successful works, we may as well mention in this connection, is a bust of General Mahone. All who have seen it pronounce it faultless as a likeness.

☞ The best cow-catcher, a Radical freedman out of meat. Respectfully recommended to railroad engineers.—[Columbus News.

[illegible] Market Reports.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 15, 1870.

Cotton Market.

Cotton market firm at 22¾ for middlings, 22½ for low middlings, and 21½ for good ordinary. Offerings were readily taken. Receipts light.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Atlanta Financial Market.

Exchange on New York buying at ¼c off, selling at par. Gold, buying at 1 20 selling, 1 23; Silver, buying, 1 15, selling 1 2 0; Gold Dust, buying 1 10, selling, 1 15; Bullion, buying 1 25, selling, 1 30. No change in quotations of stocks and uncurrent bills.

Georgia Bank Notes.

Georgia Railroad and Banking Company	@ 99
Central Railroad and Banking Company	@ 98
Marine Bank of Georgia	@ 98
Bank of Middle Georgia	@ 10
Bank of Athens	@ 90
Bank of Fulton	@ 50
Bank of Savannah	@ 25
City Bank of Augusta	@ 10
Bank of the State of Georgia	@ 05
Bank of Empire State	@ 06
Merchants' and Planters' Bank	@ 02
Bank of Commerce	@ 02
Manufacturers' Bank—Macon	@ 03
Union Bank	@ 02
Mechanics' Bank	@ 00
Planters' Bank	@ 00
Augusta Savings Bank	@ 05
Northwestern Bank	@ 14
Timber Cutters' Bank	@ 00

South Carolina Bank Notes.

Bank of South Carolina	@ 07
Union Bank	@ 93
Peoples' Bank	@ 85
Bank of Newberry	@ 75
Bank of Charleston	@ 85
Planters' and Mechanics' Bank	@ 85
Bank of Hamburg	@ 04
Bank of Camden	@ 45
Bank of Chester	@ 10
Bank of Georgetown	@ 12
Bank State of South Carolina, old	@ 40
Bank State of South Carolina, new	@ 10
Exchange Bank	@ 16
Southwestern Railroad, new	@ 65
State Bank	@ 06
Merchants' Bank	@ 05
City of Charleston notes	@ 90
Planters' Bank of Fairfield	@ 04
Carolina Treasury Notes	@ 75

Bonds and Stocks.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds.	50@ 00
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	75@ 87
Mont. and W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	85@ 87
Mont. and W. Pt. Bonds, income	65@ 70
Mont. and W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	20@ 25
Macon and Western Railroad Stock	1 15@1 20
Macon and Augusta, endorsed	90@ 95
Macon and Augusta, not endorsed	80@ 85
Macon and Augusta Stock	20@ 25
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	93@ 96
Muscogee Railroad Stock	95@ 97
Columbia S. C. Bonds	68@ 70
Georgia 6 per cent	78@ 80
Georgia 7 per cent	88@ 90
Georgia Coupons	85@ 90
North Carolina 6 per cent	30@ 35
North Carolina Coupons	30@ 35
Tennessee 6 per cent	40@ 50
Tennessee coupons	50@ 52
South Carolina Bonds, old	70@ 75
South Carolina Bonds, new	70@ 75
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	70@ 57
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	75@ 80
Memphis and Charleston R. R. Bonds	85@ 87
Georgia Railroad Bonds	98@1 00
Georgia Railroad Stock	1 05@1 10

Dried Fruit.

Peeled Peaches 10a12c; not peeled 5½a6c; Apples 4a5c.

Grain Market.

New corn 1 25a1 28 shelled; no old in the market. Wheat may be quoted at 1 40a1 50 for prime red, and 1 50a1 60 for prime white. Oats are in fair demand at 85c; black, for seed, 85. Rye in good supply at 1 40.

Bacon Market.

The stock of bacon is light, and quotations are nominal. Bulk meats, clear sides, 17½; clear rib sides 17; shoulders 13½; hams 16¾a18. Lard, tierces, 19a20; cans, 19a20. Hogs in good demand with light supply. Worth to-day 10½a10¾ gross; net 12½a13.

Flour Market.

Superfine per bbl. 5 75a6 25; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

Cow Feed.

Peas, none; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50a5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 50 per 100 lbs; prime clover hay, 1 85a2 00 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, $1 per bushel.

Grocery Market.

Corn meal in fair demand at 1 30a1 35. Rice, 9½a10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 17a18c; Tallow 12a15c. A, Sugar, 17c; Extra C, 16½; Yellow, C, 16; Brown, 15½a16. Rio Coffee, 22a25½. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 40a2 50. N. O. Syrup, 80a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 57½. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 20c; Factory, 21a22c; English dairy, 24c. Goshen butter 45c; Tennessee, 35c. Apples 5 00a7 00 per bbl.

Fertilizers.

Dickson's Compound, 66 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 52 50; Wilson's Ammoniated Sup. Phos. Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash, 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 70 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Whann's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 85 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Oakley Mills Flour of Rawbone (at mills,) 75 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills,) 75 00. Sea Fowl Guano, 72 50; Etiawan No. 1, 62; No. 72 00; Peruvian Guano 115 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mape's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00.

Tobacco Market.

Low grades, 60; Medium, 62½a70; Good medium, 70a80; Fine, 90a1 00; Choice, 1 25; Leaf, 25c.

Powder and Shot.

Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 40; buck, 3 75.

Liquor Market.

Whisky, rectified, 1 25a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 40a5 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a12 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a5 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00.

Lime and Cement.

Cherokee lime, 50c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Lumber Market.

All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 22 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 32 50; shingles, pine, drawed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 5 75a6 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 30 00 per M; walnut, 80 00.

Leather and Hides.

White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 36 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; lining skins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry, salted, 16a18c; dry flint, 18a20c.

Hardware Market.

We quote Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 80; 3s, common, 7 00; 3s, fine, 9 00. Plow steel, 12½c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

Drugs and Dyes.

Bi-carb soda 7a8 per pound. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6¼a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

Oils and Paints.

Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do. boiled, 1 35a1 40. Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petro, 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do., pure, 16½.

Bagging and Rope.

India and Borneo bagging, 22a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8½c; hand made, 8c.

Dry Goods Market.

Allens 13; Sprague, 13; Pacific 13; Lancaster, 12½; Wamsutta, 9; Amoskeag 12. Ticking, Pittsfield, 12; Croton, 12; Albany 12; Eastern B 18; Amoskeag D 23; Hamilton 32; Conestoga 4-4 30; Amoskeag A C A 40.

Factory Goods.

Brown Shirtings, ¾, 13c; B. Shirting, 4-4, 15c; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7½a11; Bleached shirting, ¾, 12a15c; Brown drills, 15½a24; Bleached Drills, 18; Stripes, 17a19; Checks, 18a19½; Mentour Osnaburgs, 11; Troup, 22½a23; Yarns, 2 00.

Local and Business Notices.

NOTICE.—Col. T. M. Acton, is the duly authorized traveling Agent of THE CONSTITUTION, and we commend him to the attention of our friends wherever he may go in behalf of our interest.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

J. B. AVERRA, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. STANSELL, Warrenton, Ga.
Rev. J. P. DUNCAN, Dalton, Ga.
JOE MCCONNELL, Calhoun, Ga.
JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, Forsyth, Ga.
ROCKWOOD CUMMINGS, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. LOGAN, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. JONES, West Point, Ga.
KNOTT & NOLAN, McDonough, Ga.
O. P. SKELTON, Alpharetta, Ga.
WARREN & KEMP, Albany, Ga.
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H. H. FREAR, Kingston, Ga.
V. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
T. J. COX, Gadsden, Ala.

I AM prepared to contract for the delivery of large lots of Bacon, bulk Meat, Corn, Oats, etc.
A. K. SEAGO,
Wholesale Merchant,
Cor. Forsyth and Mitchell Streets,
Atlanta (established 1852.)
jan16-d6t

PEASE AND HIS WIFE.

Open day and night. Elegant sleeping rooms connected. White cooks and white waiting boys. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. dec15-d2t

BUY

MAGAZINES, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap, by Hanleiter. nov14-dtf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE

Mind their own business, and are doing well. dec15-d2t

YOUR

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Have you ever befouled your gray hair with the viscid dyes or worse preparations offered as substitutes. If so, they disgust you of course, but let not that prevent you from using PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, which is clear and harmless as water, in all respects agreeable, and effects the desired object thoroughly and satisfactorily.
jan13-deod1w

PEASE AND HIS WIFE.

Our Golden Fries—did you ever try them? Once tasted, are never to be forgotten.
dec15-d2t

WM. R. HANLEITER, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, etc., Granite Block Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT THE CENTRE OF ATTRACTION!

Members of the Legislature, and all others, can procure sleeping rooms by the week or month. Also, board by the day or week.

Meals at all hours. Wines, liquors, etc., always on hand.

R. G. THOMPSON,
Kimball's Opera House,
jan12-d1w Atlanta, Ga.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE.

Too poor to visit, but always prepared to receive company. dec15-d2t

FURNITURE

THE HUMAN FORM DIVINE.—What sad havoc Scrofula inflicts on the human system? How Rheumatism distorts the frame! What misery the injudicious use of Calomel entails. How sad the effects of Syphilis transmitted from parent to child. Would you avoid these terrible afflictions, fail not to use DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. It penetrates every fibre of the system, even into the bones, and eradicates every trace of disease. dec22-dtf

OF

FINE Bed-room, Parlor Furniture and Side-boards at cost for next thirty days, at Chastaine & Fox's, Broad street.
jan4-dtf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE

Are getting rich — everybody says. Large increase of business needs capital. Loan me a thousand dollars—personal security given. No real estate to offer. Forward by express. Address Pease and his Wife, Empire Restaurant, Atlanta, Ga.
dec15-d2t

WANTED.—A good Book-Binder. Apply at once for steady situation and good wages to W. R. HANLEITER.
dec14-tf

RONDEAU & CO.,

ONE room of the Rourk Corner for rent. One of the best business stands in Atlanta.
dec28-dtf W. H. BROTHERTON.

EVERYBODY should have one of Hanleiter's Memoranda cases, with name gilded on it—$1.00. nov14-dtf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE'S

COAT OF ARMS—A broiling iron, stew pans, frying pan, a coffee pot, and waffle iron, impressively stamped on the memory of all that visit the house. Think of that, all of you that can not use them. We shall go to Europe in the spring.
dec15-d2t

15 DECATUR ST.

jan9 dtf

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM JERUSALEM.—"We started early to ascend Mt. Olivet, to behold the sun gild the minarets and towers of the devoted city, from the place where memory, stirred by a thousand associations, should exalt the mind as well as the eye to the inspiration of the scene. Well is the voyager repaid for long travels, horrid roads, antediluvian cookery, squalid companionship and the importunities of begging, thieving Arabs. Well would it have repaid you, oh! man of commerce and the crucible! and well might you have been reminded of your own city, for here, painted upon a board nailed against one of the huge ancient olive trees, under which the sacred martyrs toiled for the sins of the world, eighteen hundred years ago, were these familiar figures, S. T.—1860—X. We do not know who did it, but no doubt some poor invalid traveler, cured by the Plantation Bitters, wished to advertise their virtues in a place from whence all knowledge flows."

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. dec28-deod1w&w1t

THE LIVING MACHINE.—Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works becomes disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to a chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls, to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried farther; for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the time-piece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded, the eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tell as plainly as written words could do, that the great nourishing organ whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this end Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be the one thing needful. The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a successful warfare with dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopœia have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and palatable, yet powerful, stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.
jan9-deod1w&w1t

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—The revenue receipts to-day amounts to $644,000.

Delano decides that farmers who sell regularly in market, or other places, are subject to the same license as retail traders.

The serious illness of John Morrissey's wife detains him from his seat in the House.

Manandy Clarke, one of the night managers long on duty in this office, goes with the Darien ship canal survey, in charge of the electrical branch of the service.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The officials who were arrested, will be held until the $15,000 defalcation is made good. Hays and Long have been discharged, after four years imprisonment, upon the discovery of their innocence. They have applied to the Legislature for compensation.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—The Governor has signed the Bill repealing the gambling law.

Eight of the striking telegraph operators have returned to duty.

JACKSON, Miss., January 15.—The Legislature to-day ratified the 14th and 15th Amendments. The election of U. S. Senator will take place Monday. E. B. Egleston, candidate for Governor last year on the Radical ticket, R. M. Flaun, of Mississippi, and Maj. Gen. Ames are the prominent candidates.

Gen. Alcorn has written a letter to Gen. Ames declining the provisional Governorship, and says: "Coming from the military authority, and subject for its support to the military power, the fitness of things appears to forbid my acceptance of it, while I hold the immediate prospect of the position of civil Governor by that sanction most acceptable to my instincts as an American citizen, that of popular choice, I may perhaps be indulged in a frank confession that, under the fellowship of error and chastisement by which I am bound, the Southern people, I am constrained by an irresistible force of my heart to draw back from lot or part in the government by any other right than that of their own consciences.

LISBON, Jan. 15.—Rio Janeiro dates received here by mail, confirm the report of the flight of Lopez and the close of the war.

When last heard of he, with a few of his followers, were wandering about the Brazilian deserts.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Cotton a shade firmer; sales 1,000 bales at 25⅜. Flour active, without decided change; extra 5 00a5 40. Wheat opened heavy, and closed a shade firmer at 1 23a1 25. Corn heavy; new Southern 98a1 00. Whisky heavy at 99a1 00. Pork a shade firmer; new mess 27 50a28 00. Lard steady, quiet; kettle 17¼a17¾. Naval stores quiet.

Bank statement remarkably strong. Money easy at 5a7; general rates 6. Sterling firm at 8⅝. Governments lower, closing steady; 1862s 15⅝. State bonds firm. Stocks unsettled.

BALTIMORE, January 15.—Cotton quiet at 25. Flour dull, unchanged. Wheat firm. Corn active; white 1 00a1 02; yellow 92. Provisions firm, unchanged. Whisky 1 00. Oats dull at 53a57. Rye active at 1 00a1 10. Pork quiet at 27 50a30 50. Shoulders 14. Virginias old 47. 66s 57; 67s 53; coupons, new, 56 bid.

NEW ORLEANS, January 15.—Cotton quiet and firmer at 24¼a24½; sales 5,100 bales; receipts 10,466 bales; exports to Liverpool 1,077 bales. Flour firm—superfine 5 50a5 75; 6 00a6 25. Corn firmer—ordinary 1 10; choice 1 12. Oats firm—St. Louis 70. Bran 1 30. Hay scarce—prime 30 00; choice 31 00. Pork dull—mess 29 00. Bacon dull and nominally 13¾a15¾a17. Lard—tierce 17; keg 17¼a18. Sugar-cured hams 25; Sugar dull at 12a12½. Molasses—prime 67a69. Whisky 90a1 00. Coffee—fair 14¼a14½; prime 17¼a17½. Gold 1 21. Sterling Exchange 31¼. New York Sight Exchange ⅛c discount.

WILMINGTON, January 15.—Spirits turpentine ½c. better—39. Rosin quiet—strained 1 90. Crude turpentine steady at 1 65a2 80. Tar steady at 1 85. Cotton quiet at 23a23¾.

AUGUSTA, January 15.—Market very firm; sales 449 bales; receipts 508 bales; middlings 23½a23¾; offerings light.

SAVANNAH, January 15.—Receipts 2,489 bales; exports 6,991 bales; sales 1,400 bales; middlings 24¼; market active.

CHARLESTON, January 15.—Cotton a shade easier; sales 300 bales; middlings 24a24¼; receipts 1,047 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,146 bales.

LIVERPOOL, January 15, Evening.—Cotton firmer; Uplands 11¼; Orleans 12¾; sales 13,000 bales; export and speculation 5,000 bales. Tallow 44s. 3d.

Foreign.

Victor Hugo is called "an eloquent maniac" by a New Orleans paper.

The Rothschilds have recently purchased large quantities of United States bonds.

Some of the Parisian actresses are "striking" against new burlesques, because the costumes are getting so expensive.

Dr. Nelaton says that riding on horseback for more than fifteen minutes may lead to the sudden death of the Emperor Napoleon.

The peasant girls of France are no longer able to meet the great demand for false hair by the sale of their tresses, and the men have taken to cultivating their beards to make up the deficiency.

Our distinguished lawyer, Charles O'Conor, is in Rome, where he dined lately, with a distinguished party, at the residence of the President of the American College.

Mr. Disraeli has a peculiarity of signing all his letters "D." simply, so that his autograph is scarcer than that of any living statesman. "It is supposed," says the London Post, "this is to show that he has severed the connection with Israel."

Prince Pierre Bonaparte, who shot and killed one of the editors of the Paris Marseillaise (Rochefort's journal,) as reported by cable yesterday, is the fourth son of Lucien Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon I. The Prince is 55 years of age, wild in his habits, and during his lifetime has roamed through nearly every civilized country in the world. He passed through many changes of fortune in America, Italy and Belgium, returning to France after the catastrophe of 1848.

Funny Mention.

A Chicago paper calls Ole Bull's music "fiddling." Such ignorance does violence to our feelings.

An Iowa paper advertises for "a girl to learn the printing trade, who will wear pants and saw wood."

A religious paper says that "Shoo, Fly," is more popular than the Lord's Prayer. If the religious people would practice on the Lord's Prayer as much as the minstrels do on their favorite, there is no reason why it shouldn't be as popular.

A Western paper describes the manner of love-making practiced among some of its readers, in the following paragraph: "The young people who were seen feeding each other, dove fashion, over a gate post the other evening, had better be a little more cautious in the future."

This advertisement lately appeared in a London paper: "Wanted, by a father, a school, where his son may receive an education to fit him for a manly and useful life, without any humbug as to nations dead and buried thousands of years ago."

A few years ago an ingenious gentleman managed to get drunk free of expense almost daily in the streets of London by falling down in a fit, with a small placard on his breast, "Don't bleed me, but give me a glass of hot brandy and water."

In Congreve's comedy of "The Way of the World," one of the characters thus made to speak of a lady in allusion to her glibness and inveteracy of talk: "She has got that everlasting rotation of tongue that echo hath no chance with her, but must wait till she dies to catch her last word."

Dr. G——, of Sycamore, Ill., riding in the country one day, saw a sign upon a gate post reading thus: "This farm for sail." Stopping his horse, he hailed a little old woman, who stood on tip-toe hanging out clothes. "I say, madam, when is this farm going to sail?" "Just as soon, sir," replied the old lady, placing her thumb to her nose, "as anybody comes along who can raise the wind!" The doctor drove thoughtfully on.

1869. FALL STOCK. 1869.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Offer to the Trade the Celebrated Velocipede Brand

DOUBLE WARP BLACK ALPACAS,

THIRTY-TWO INCHES WIDE—SURPASSING ALL OTHERS.

WE also offer to the trade a large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, and Ready-Made Clothing. Having bought early in the season, at rates much lower than the present, we will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS.

To meet the increased demand, we have, in addition to our Sale Room on the first floor, fitted up the second floor above, exclusively for the Wholesale Trade. This room is large and commodious, well lighted and ventilated. Buyers are respectfully requested to inspect Our Stock, and we guarantee full satisfaction. Wholesale Department Upstairs.
M. C. & J. F. KISER,
sep26-dtf Whitehall Street.

CENTRAL CITY CONDITION POWDERS,

—FOR—

Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry,

A Reliable Medicine for Diseases Incident to all kinds of Stock.

THESE POWDERS will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanses them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state.

They are a sure preventive of LUNG FEVER,

And a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the HORSE, such as GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, DISTEMPER, FOUNDER, HEAVES, SLAVERING, COUGHS, FEVERS, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy

FOR MILCH COWS.

By actual experience it has been proven that these Powders will increase the quality of

MILK AND CREAM 25 PER CENT,

And make the BUTTER FIRM and SWEET.

In Fattening Cattle it gives them an appetite, loosens the hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

FOR HOGS AND SHEEP.

For all diseases of these animals—such as COUGHS, ULCERS IN THE LUNGS, HOG CHOLERA, and the ROT IN SHEEP—these Powders are invaluable. They will cure mange, and promote the growth of stunted Pigs.

FOR POULTRY.

These Powders are a certain Cure and Preventive of CHOLERA, and other diseases of CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, etc., and will improve the condition of all kinds of Fowls.

These Powders are offered to the public with a guarantee of practical usefulness to all who have stock of any kind. All Druggists have them for sale, at FIFTY CENTS per box. Full directions accompany each box. The trade supplied at a liberal discount by the Sole Manufacturers.

For sale in Atlanta by Pemberton, Wilson, Taylor & Co., and L. H. Bradfield.

L. W. HUNT & CO.,
DRUGGISTS, CHERRY STREET, MACON, GA.
oct18-daW3m

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER

FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only the yield, but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing highly necessary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being in common use. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., September, 1869.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina. THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2000 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance.

B. L. WILLINGHAM,

General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama.

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Georgia.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, AGENTS,
nov20—d6m Atlanta, Georgia.

THE OAKLEY MILLS FERTILIZER COMPANY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Are largely engaged in the manufacture of

Pure Flour of Rawbone,

—AND—

PURE DISSOLVED BONE.

They are also preparing Dickson's Mixture from the Formula furnished them by Mr. Dickson himself, which they warrant and they invite the most scrutinizing analysis. Dickson's formula is no secret, but, as everybody knows, has been repeatedly published. Our principal business is the manufacture of

BONE FLOUR AND DISSOLVED BONE,

which we do better than anybody, but we put up Dickson's preparation for the convenience of parties wanting to buy of us, and if it is not as good or better than the best, we charge nothing for it. We will also prepare in accordance with any formula Planters may desire.

OFFICE, AT GLENN & WRIGHT'S WAREHOUSE.
J. F. NUTTING,
dec25-d3m Secretary and Treasurer.

STANDARD FERTILIZER.

DICKSON'S COMPOUND,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Dickson Fertilizer Company, Augusta, Ga.

$66 PER TON delivered on Board Cars—Guaranteed Pure, and Manufactured under the direction of Mr. David Dickson, of Sparta, Ga. Upon the formula given us by him, no inferior or adulterating material used whatever. Other parties who make a so-called Dickson's Mixture or Dickson's Compound, are not authorized by Mr. Dickson to use his name in the sale of their manipulations. No other

DICKSON'S COMPOUND

is genuine, and upon the true formula, but our own. Persons in doubt, may easily refer to Mr. Dickson, whose address is Sparta, Ga. Look for the Brand on each bag of the Dickson Fertilizer Company, Augusta, Ga., and the Trade Mark of the Dickson Sweep.

J. A. SHIVERS, General Agent.
JAMES T. GARDINER, President. JAMES H. ALEXANDER, Superintendent.

Carroll & Ketchum, Agents,
dec23-d&w2m ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CLOVER HAY,

RAISED by T. G. RAWLINS said to be the best ever sold in Atlanta. For sale in small bales by
HARWELL & CO.,
jan15-d2t And S. R. McCAMY & SON.

THE GEORGIA PAPER MILL,
Carroll County, Ga.,

WILL pay cash for Rags, Rope, Bagging and old Papers. Orders solicited for Wrapping, Manilla and Print Paper. New Mill, Pure Water, Live Men. Prices Low. Terms cash. All inquiries promptly answered.
Address: M. P. KELLOGG,
oct17-d3m Pres. Co., "College Temple, Newnan, Ga.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE exercises of MISS LATIMER'S SCHOOL near Junction of Marietta and Walton streets, will be resumed on MONDAY, the 17th January. Course of instruction thorough; discipline firm. Terms—Primary Class, $3; Higher English, $4; Higher English with Latin and French $6, per scholastic month. jan15-d3t

REV. B. C. KETCHUM'S

INSTITUTE.

THE next term of this School for Young Ladies will commence on MONDAY, January 17, in the building next to the National Banking Bank, on Broad street. jan15-d3t

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TO-DAY.

To-morrow is too far away,
A bed of spice the garden is,
Nor bud nor blossom that we miss;
The roses blossom on the stem,
The violets nod the sweetness,
Why should we wait to gather them?
Their bloom and balm are ours to-day;
To-morrow, who can say?

To-morrow is too far away,
Why should we slight the joy complete,
The flower open at our feet!
For us to-day the robin sings;
His curved flight the swallow wings;
For us the happy moments stay—
Stay yet, nor leave us all too fleet;
For life is sweet, and youth is sweet,
And love—ah! love—is sweet to-day;
To-morrow, who can say?

POLITICAL DIRT-EATING.

Some Quaint Revelations from One That has tried it.

We learn that among the new and knotty questions to the solution of which the debating societies propose devoting their lofty intelligence during the long evenings of the present winter is the following: "Does dirt-eating pay?" A number of oratorical athletes are "stripping for the fight," and are burnishing the arguments, PRO ET CON, into a high state of polish.

The question is regarded by all who advocate "dirt-eating" in moderation as a very good thing, as likely to be decided in the "affirmative," while those who have indulged in excesses and devoured the traditional measure which the proverb makes the work of an ordinary lifetime at a single meal, have suffered so acutely from their gluttony that they are ready to vote "No" without enduring the agony of protracted discussion.

In the meantime, while the question remains undecided, Mr. Paine, of the Reconstruction Committee, runs his bill like a ploughshare over the ruins of State-rights, and Gen. Butler, with Mr. Alphabet Brown's will for his text, is preparing a terrible broadside. Without intending in any way to influence the decision of this interesting question, we nevertheless venture the suggestion, and if there is to be "dirt-eating," let the gentlemen with a taste for that sort of diet, remember that to make the repast beneficial there must be no wry faces made after the dirt has been eaten. Retire from the feast with a smiling countenance, swear upon all steamboats, railroad cars, &c., that the food was delightful, and that the dirt which had been eaten was a mere trifle to the cart loads which are to be devoured hereafter. Point with a glow of honest manly pride to the stains of the repast upon the corners of your mouth, but never, Oh! never, make faces at a half propitiated idol!—[Richmond Examiner.

THE CHALICE.

It Travels to Its Authors.

The condition of the States of Maryland and Delaware is now under deep consideration by the Radical magnates. A plan has been concocted to form a new State of the fragments of Maryland and Virginia on the eastern side of the bay, and of the State of Delaware bodily. During the process which is to be conducted under the provisions of a simple act of Congress, or, perhaps, a military order, these States are to be declared in a "territorial condition," and liable to "reconstruction." Every one knows what this means. The scheme has so far "progressed" that the new State has been already christened. It is to be called the State of "Chesapeake." "Delaware" is to be stricken from the constellation of States of the Union. "If the peninsula (says the organ of Congress) is ever to be constituted as a single State, the present time is more appropriate for the purpose than any future time can be. We are now in an era of reconstruction. New States are being yearly added in the West; new provinces upon our borders are knocking for admission into the Union. Above all, the Southern States are now having their relations to the Union definitely settled." *Washington Cor. Baltimore Gazette.*

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.00 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.30 P.M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	8.45 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	8.40 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.30 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A.M.

Passengers for Milledgeville, Washington and Athens, Ga., must take Day Passenger Train from Augusta and Atlanta.

Passengers for West Point, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans, must leave Augusta on Night Pas enger train to make close connections.

Passengers for Nashville, Corinth, Grand Junction, Memphis, Louisville and St. Louis can take either train and make connections.

Through Tickets, and Baggage checked through to the above places.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Passenger Trains. No change of cars on Night Passenger and Mail Trains between Augusta and West Point.

S. K. JOHNSON, Assistant Supt.
Georgia Railroad, Augusta, April 9, 1869.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—E. HULBERT, Superintendent; E. B. WALKER, Master of Transportion.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	5 50 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 10 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	5 50 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 45 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	4 40 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	4 15 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	11 0 0 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; R. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:28 P. M.

MIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11:35 P. M.
Leave West Point	4:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:00 A. M.

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BROWNE, Master Transportation:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.40 P M
Leave Macon	7.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	3.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.10 P M
Arrive at Macon	3.32 A M
Leave Macon	4.30 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.47 A M

☞ POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	7 o'clock, A M
Close at	7 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	9 o'clock, A M
Close at	10 o'clock, A M

J. L. DUNNING, P. M.

☞ ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 7 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 9 to 10, A. M. Officers: JAMES L. DUNNING, Postmaster; JAMES DUNNING, JR., Assistant Postmaster and Mailing Clerk; R. A. MCLAUGHLIN, Money Order Clerk; H. C. HOLCOMBE, Register Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; J. F. WOODWARD, Gents' Delivery; R. J. ASHFORD, Ladies' Delivery; ROBERT JOHNSON, Clerk's Assistant.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cincin'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	2 P. M. 6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga	6.30 P. M.	5 P. M. 8 A. M.
Charleston	7.45 A. M.	6.30 P. M. 5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.30 P. M.	8 A. M.
" " "	9.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	4.0 A. M.	6 P. M.
Macon		
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	9 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Mail	3.30 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin—Semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Rivanna Weekly—Tuesdays.

A New Discovery!

PHALON'S

"VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and colorless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications, according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june29-d1y

JOHN N. COOPER,

WAREHOUSE,

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

LAGRANGE, GEORGIA,

WILL give his personal attention to Corn Flour and Bacon, consigned to him and will buy Cotton on commission. oct17-d3m

MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD.

The New Route South.

THE evening Trains of the Macon and Western R. R. leaving Atlanta at 7:15, connects at Macon with THROUGH PASSENGER of Macon and Brunswick Railroad, which leaves Macon 8:30 A. M., arriving at Brunswick 8:30, P. M. RETURNING, leaves Brunswick, 8:00 A. M., arrives in Macon 7:50 P. M., and Atlanta 4:44 A. M. The system of connections by Passenger Trains with Atlantic and Gulf Road at No. 6, (Jesup), is complete, meeting the trains of the latter road going west to Thomasville, Bainbridge, Jacksonville, Tallahassee and all points in Florida. Also, the trains going East to Savannah. The Passengers of South bound train dine with Gen. Ira R. Foster, at No. 13 Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

FARE BY THIS ROUTE.

Atlanta to Brunswick	$13 00
" " Savannah	12 50
" " Jacksonville	16 50
" " Tallahassee	21 50
" " Bainbridge	20 30
" " New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore	27 50

Through Tickets on Sale at General Ticket Office, Atlanta, and all terminal Stations North, East and West. WM. A. FULLER, General Ticket Agent.

M. and W., and M. and B. Railroads.
Atlanta, January 9, 1870—d3w

J. J. WILLIAMS, Atlanta, Ga. | ANDERSON & RHAE, London, Tenn.

J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.,

GRAIN AND PROVISION DEALERS,

—AND—

PORK PACKERS,

Warehouse of Glenn & Wright,

Atlanta, - - Georgia.

HAVING leased a part of the Commodious Warehouse of Glenn & Wright, and otherwise increased our facilities, we beg to renew the tender of our services. We have now in store, which we OFFER TO THE TRADE a large stock of CORN, OATS, RYE, WHEAT, HAY, BARLEY, BACON, LARD, etc. Also, a choice lot of

BULK SIDES, SHOULDERS AND HAMS,

of our own Packing. And LEAF LARD put up expressly for family use, in tin cans. jan11-d3w J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order issued by the Honorable Lawson Black, Register in Bankruptcy in the U. S. Court for the Northern District of Georgia, will be sold, on the premises, free from all encumbrance, on Wednesday, the 26th day of January, 1870, commencing at 11 o'clock, the one-seventh undivided interest of the estate of Mary F. Durand, bankrupt, in the following property in the city of Atlanta, in said District, to-wit:

The one-seventh interest in the brick store houses and lots fronting, altogether, 88 feet on the west side of Whitehall street, and extending back 113 feet, in ward 1, block 33. Also, one-seventh interest in city lot No. 34, corner of Frazier and Jones streets, containing one and one-fourth acre. Also, one-seventh undivided interest in lot No. 5, in subdivision of lot No. 1, block 33. Also, the personal property belonging to the estate of said bankrupt. Terms cash. NOAH R. FOWLER, jan5-d1aw3w. Assignee.

CLARK'S

"O.N.T."

Spool Cotton

IS THE BEST FOR

HAND OR MACHINE SEWING.

FOR SALE BY ALL

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DRY GOODS DEALERS.

dec15-dcod3m

A. ERGENZINGER.

UPHOLSTERER & DEALER

—IN—

FURNITURE,

AND MANUFACTURER OF BEDDING.

Hunter Street, 2 doors from Whitehall, Atlanta.

jan7 d2m

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND of Ten per cent. having been declared by the Directors of the Georgia Loan and Trust Company, the same will be paid on demand. J. W. GOLDSMITH, Cashier.

jan8-d1w

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

—o:o—

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

—o:o—

The Only Route from Atlanta

DRIVING

Double Daily Through Train,

Performing a monthly run of forty-four (44) hours, delay, incident to none having but one Daily Train.

—o:o—

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

—o:o—

Through Passenger Trains Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--5:50 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West via Louisville.

—o:o—

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

—o:o—

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—o:o—

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

—o:o—

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

—o:o—

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

—o:o—

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

—o:o—

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

—o:o—

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

—o:o—

Baggage Checked Through

—o:o—

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLOTGETT, Superintendent,
nov28-d3m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

to

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

to

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

aprill-d1f.

☞

HAVING newly removed into Thrasher's new fire proof building, my former location, the public will do well to take

KNOWLEDGE

That, with a much more convenient house than before, I will be better able to serve them than ever. I

IS

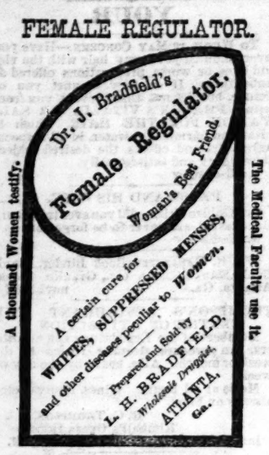
POWER

To clothe their feet decently at a small expense. Do not fail to call at

I. T. BANKS',

nov16-[sept18] No. 66 Whitehall street.

FEMALE REGULATOR.



FEMALE REGULATOR,

$1.50 per Bot.

SUCCESS

UNPRECEDENTED!

Atlanta Department

SOUTHERN LIFE

Insurance Company.

Gen. JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't.

Progress UNEQUALLED by any Southern Company.

Over One Million Dollars of Insurance applied for monthly.

Secure. Its ratio of Assets to Liabilities scarcely excelled.

Economy. Strict economy in management is its prominent feature.

Expenses. Only about one half that of similar organizations of same age.

Popular. Its very rapid increase of business is proof.

Careful Selection of Risks is proven by extraordinary light losses.

Assets Over $600,000 00, and very rapidly increasing.

Policy-holders now number nearly 4,500.

All desirous of insuring are invited to examine our claims.

Active and Experienced Agents Wanted.

dec dtf W. C. MORRIS, Secretary.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Exiles' Hotel.
nov22-d1y

Terhune & Thomas,

Commission Merchants in

LIVE STOCK

SLAUGHTERERS and Packers—wholesale and retail dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc. Constantly on hand,

Sausages, Corned and Spiced Beef.

Also, a large quantity of Choice Lard, prepared by ourselves for the trade and family use. We beg leave to inform the public, that we have just completed our very extensive arrangements for Slaughtering and Packing Hogs, and would call the attention of parties interested, to the very superior Market which Atlanta affords for short meats or Beef. We would also suggest to merchants, the advantages of slaughtering and packing their own Bulk Meats in the city. We are able to slaughter and deliver from three to five hundred Hogs a day. Direct letters to P. O. Box 61, Atlanta, Ga. nov13-d3m

O. L. SMITH. | R. T. STURDIVANT. | E. E. CONNOR.

SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,

Louisville, Kentucky,

WHOLESALE DEALERS in Provisions, Flour, Mill Feed, Hay, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, and other Produce. Consignments solicited and special attention given to Southern orders for any description in this market.

Refer to Adair & Bro. nov22-d3m

Bear Creek Hack Line!

WE have established a Hack Line from Bear Creek to McDonough for the convenience of passengers. We will also have hacks to run to other places contemplated for the accommodation of the public. STILWELL & RIVERS.

oct24-d3m Bear Creek.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DISPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, ALA.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I do hereby certify that your Liver Medicine has cured my wife of the Sick Headache, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering with it. She was afflicted all her life—at least thirty-five years. Has no symptoms now. JAMES B. JONES.

RANDOLPH CO., ALA., JAN. 3, 1865.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I take pleasure in saying to you, that my wife has been afflicted for twelve years, and after taking a few portions of your Liver Medicine, was restored to her wonted health, and remains so, with very little symptom of the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint. JOEL FOWLER.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov21-d1y West Point, Ga.

CORN!

PROLIFIC CORN!

I have a species of Corn which I obtained from a man in Virginia some two years ago. This man and his Corn have been denounced as humbuga. I am not able to say whether the seed I obtained is the "Egyptain Corn" or not, but I do know from having grown it twice, that it is by far the most valuable species of Corn ever planted in this country. I am well satisfied that two crops of this Corn can be produced in the same year in this climate, and I know that on the same land, with the same seasons and culture, it will yield three times as much as any other kind of corn of which I have any knowledge. I have planted it for two years, and have realized large crops, literally without rain. In this exceedingly dry year, if all the farmers of Bartow County had planted this corn, we would have been worth a million of dollars more than we are, and the people would have rejoiced in abundance of bread. I have some of this Corn for sale, and will dispose of it to those who wish to purchase at $6 a peck, delivered to the Railroad Agent at Kingston, Ga.

This Corn can be grown and gathered in this climate by the 15th of August, which gives far more ample time to prepare for and sow wheat, or other small grain on the same land. All orders to receive attention must be accompanied with the money, prepaid. I do not wish to sell less than one peck to any one order. Address me at Kingston, Ga. J. C. ROPER,
Sept. 28, 1869. Kingston, Ga.

We the undersigned citizens of Bartow county, do certify, that we visited the plantation of J. C. Roper about the 1st of August, 1869, and examined his field planted in the kind of Corn mentioned and described in his foregoing statement, and said field looked fresh and luxuriant, whilst the fields around and adjacent, seemed literally burned up with the drought. We are satisfied that Capt. Roper's statement about the Corn is true, and the undersigned, Lewis Tumlin, has already secured from him, seed to plant a large part of his crop the coming year. We counted twenty-three ears of corn produced from three grains this dry year. In our judgment, it is by far the most valuable Corn ever introduced into this country. L. TUMLIN,
Cartersville, Ga.
MARK A. HARDIN,
Sept. 28, 1869. Kingston, Ga.

Capt. J. C. Roper, of Kingston, Ga., gave me a few ears of Corn, which I planted on a piece of gray upland. The land was very well prepared, and pretty well matured, and the Corn planted the 7th day of April, 1869. I know, that from the time the Corn was waist high, until it was well glazed in the grain, there never was a "season" of rain upon it, and yet was green and fresh until maturity, and did not seem to suffer from drought. The yield was extraordinary and the Corn attracted the attention of almost every passer by. I am no farmer, and had of course but a small plat of ground planted in this Corn, but if my judgment is worth anything, I can say, that if I had planted this Corn altogether, I would have made, in this dry year, three or four times as much Corn as I did.

GEO. N. LESTER,

☞ When the supply is exhausted, this advertisement will be withdrawn.

oct1-dtf

NO EXCUSE FOR IDLENESS—$100 to $200 PER MONTH made by Ministers, Teachers, Intelligent Young Men, Ladies, Farmers' Sons, etc, by selling our NEW IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. It makes the elastic lock stitch and will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $20 Fully warranted for three years. For simplicity and durability it has no equal. Experienced agents are greatly desired. TRAVELLING AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. For Circulars and terms to agents, address SECOMB & CO., Box 113, West Point, Ga. dec15-3m

DR. RICHAU'S

GOLDEN REMEDIES,

ASK for no other, take no other, and you will save time, health and money.

$1,000 REWARD for any case of disease in any stage which they fail to cure.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1 cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Cutaneous or Skin Eruptions, Copper Colored Blotches, Soreness of the Scalp, Scrofula, &c. As the greatest Renovator, Alterative and Blood Purifier known, removes all diseases from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy. Price $5.00 per bottle or two bottles for $9.00.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2 cures Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism in all its forms, whether from mercury or other causes; gives immediate relief in all cases. No drinking required. I have Thousands of Certificates, proving the most curious cures effected by these 2 medicines. Price of either No. 1 or No. 2, $5.00 per bottle, or two bottles for $9.00.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ANTIDOTE, a safe, speedy, pleasant and radical cure, for all Urinary Derangements, accompanied with full directions Price $2.00 per bottle.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ELIXIR D'AMOUR, a radical cure for Nervous or General Debility, in old or young; imparting energy with wonderful effect. Price, $5.00 per bottle or two bottles for $8.00.

On receipt of price, these remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt attention paid to all correspondence. Address, with the full name of "DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN REMEDIES, D. R. RICHARDS, sole Proprietor," blown in glass of bottles. Address

DR. D. RICHARDS,
No. 228 Varick St., New York.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Circulars sent. jul14-d1y

FOR RENT!

A DESIRABLE residence, in a good neighborhood, with 9 rooms, if desired. For further particulars apply at this Office. dec8-dtf

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

CHAPMAN-RUCKER & CO.,

COMMERCIAL BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS,

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE AND IN TRANSIT:

10,000 BUSHELS Corn from Kentucky and Tennessee.
10,000 BUSHELS Oats, Black, White and Mixed.
1,000 BUSHELS Wheat, Red and White.
200,000 LBS. Prime Timothy Hay.
1,000 POUNDS Prime Feathers, (Live Geese.)
1,000 BARRELS of Flour, Various Grades in Sacks and Barrels.
1,000 TONS Guano—Wilson's Ammoniated Super-Phosphate.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,

Co n Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Bacon, Lard, Bulk Meats, Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Apples, Oranges, etc., Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Portable Grates.

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers.

And will be sold low, as our instructions are to sell promptly. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

We are also prepared to receive and sell COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE ADVANCES on the same.

dec15-d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

M. O. MARKHAM,

Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES, LEATHER, CALF SKINS,

SHOE FINDINGS, ETC.,

Empire Block, Whitehall,

oct14-d3m *Atlanta, Georgia.*

LAMP OILS.

LAMP GOODS.

Separate from my Oil business, I keep a first-class stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Especially adapted to the RETAIL CITY TRADE. I have just received the following:

Pearl Hominy,	2,000 lbs. Candy—assorted,	Halsing Pats. Currants,
Pearl Grits,	Cloves, Canned Fruits, Dates,	Cranberries, Pickles in bottles,
Buckwheat Flour,	50 kinds Crackers—fresh,	Sour Crout, Gelatine,
Hams—new sugar-cured,	Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon,	Bologna Sausage, Jellies, Wine,
Breakfast Bacon,	Oranges, Lemons,	Apples in quantity,
Dried Beef, Fresh Mullet,	Pressed Poultry,	Java Coffee—old flav.,
	Pickled Pig's feet, etc., etc.	

A fine lot of WHISKIES, WINES and SWEET JERSEY CIDER, on hand. Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to get their Lamp Oils and Lamp Goods of me.

☞ Mr. OIL WAGON will start soon, when the citizens may have the best KEROSENE or PETRO OIL delivered at their doors, without extra charge.

No Oil kept in Grocery Department.

dec15-d6m JOHN T. HAGAN,
Sign Red Flag.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S

SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO!

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

Price $72.50cts Per Ton.

THIS Guano differs from Peruvian Guano simply in the relative proportions of the same elements of fertility. Its use during the past four years for the culture of Cotton and Corn, has given it a character for standard excellence surpassed by genuine Peruvian Guano, and when seasons of drought intervene, it produces a larger increase of crops.

The price at which the Guano is placed, is so much below that of Peruvian Guano, as to constitute it an object of material importance to Southern Agriculture.

The large capital and resources of the Company enable it to furnish a Guano of the highest value at the lowest possible cost to consumers, and the highest interest of the Company is expressed in this policy. The Company look to large sales, small profits and a permanent trade for compensation. Its capital invested, Dr. St. Julien Ravenel, of South Carolina, is Scientific Director to the Company, which affords a sure guarantee of the continued excellency of the Guano. None genuine unless branded with the name of John S. Reese & Co., General Agents of the Pacific Guano Company. For terms and mode of application, apply to

SAMUEL BARLOW, Agent,
81 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pacific Guano Company's

COMPOUND

Acid Phosphate of Lime,

FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

Price $25 Net Per Ton.

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